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1914

# ANNUAL REPORTS

AND

## CATALOGUE

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25 SEP 1914

# GIRARD COLLEGE,

THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, TRUSTEE,

*FOR THE YEAR 1913.*

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PHILADELPHIA :  
PRESS OF PATTERSON & WHITE COMPANY  
134-146 North Sixth Street

1914



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C  
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1913

BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
OF  
CITY TRUSTS  
1914

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\*LOUIS WAGNER, *President*,  
S. W. cor. Broad and Market Streets.

EDWIN S. STUART, *Vice-President*,  
9 South Ninth Street.

SAMUEL BELL, JR.,  
Central Trust Building.

HOBART A. HARE, M.D.,  
1801 Spruce Street.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,  
1005 Morris Building.

ALFRED MOORE,  
618 North American Building.

JOHN M. CAMPBELL,  
309 Lafayette Building.

CHARLES E. MORGAN,  
934 Land Title Building.

JOHN K. CUMING,  
Oak Lane.

WILLIAM POTTER,  
904 Mutual Life Building.

SAMUEL DICKSON,  
750 Bullitt Building.

EDWARD B. SMITH,  
N. E. cor. Broad and Chestnut Sts.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD, "EX-OFFICIO."

RUDOLPH BLANKENBURG, *Mayor*,  
City Hall.

HARRY C. RANSLEY, *President Select Council*,  
1120 South Tenth Street.

GEORGE McCURDY, *President Common Council*,  
124 North Seventeenth Street.

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LOUIS OTTO HEILAND, *Secretary*,  
Lafayette Building.

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OFFICE—LAFAYETTE BUILDING, FIFTH AND CHESTNUT STREETS,  
PHILADELPHIA.

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STATED MEETINGS, ON THE SECOND WEDNESDAY OF EACH  
MONTH AT 3.30 P. M.

\* Died January 15, 1914.

# COMMITTEES.

## HOUSEHOLD, GIRARD COLLEGE.

WILLIAM POTTER, *Chairman.*

JOHN K. CUMING,	EDWARD B. SMITH,
EDWIN S. STUART,	SAMUEL BELL, Jr.,
ALFRED MOORE,	PRES. COMMON COUNCIL.

## INSTRUCTION, GIRARD COLLEGE.

JOHN M. CAMPBELL, *Chairman.*

JOHN K. CUMING,	CHARLES E. MORGAN,
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,	SAMUEL DICKSON,
WILLIAM POTTER,	THE MAYOR.

## ADMISSION, DISCIPLINE, AND DISCHARGE, GIRARD COLLEGE.

ALFRED MOORE, *Chairman.*

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,	SAMUEL BELL, Jr.,
EDWARD B. SMITH,	HOBART A. HARE, M.D.,
SAMUEL DICKSON,	PRES. SELECT COUNCIL.

## GIRARD ESTATE WITHIN THE CITY.

FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN, *Chairman.*

JOHN M. CAMPBELL,	CHARLES E. MORGAN,
ALFRED MOORE,	SAMUEL BELL, Jr.,
WILLIAM POTTER,	PRES. SELECT COUNCIL.

## GIRARD ESTATE WITHOUT THE CITY.

JOHN K. CUMING, *Chairman.*

EDWIN S. STUART,	SAMUEL BELL, Jr.,
EDWARD B. SMITH,	HOBART A. HARE, M.D.,
SAMUEL DICKSON,	PRES. COMMON COUNCIL.

## WILLS HOSPITAL AND MINOR TRUSTS.

CHARLES E. MORGAN, *Chairman.*

JOHN K. CUMING,	FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN,
JOHN M. CAMPBELL,	HOBART A. HARE, M.D.,
EDWIN S. STUART,	PRES. COMMON COUNCIL.

## FINANCE.

EDWIN S. STUART, *Chairman.*

JOHN M. CAMPBELL,	EDWARD B. SMITH,
ALFRED MOORE,	CHARLES E. MORGAN,
WILLIAM POTTER,	THE MAYOR.

## VISITING COMMITTEE.

Committees to visit Girard College 1914

### January.

MESSRS. RANSLEY, SMITH, STUART.

### February.

MESSRS. SMITH, STUART, BELL.

### March.

MESSRS. STUART, BELL, BLANKENBURG.

### April.

MESSRS. BELL, BLANKENBURG, BROWN.

### May.

MESSRS. BLANKENBURG, BROWN, CAMPBELL.

### June.

MESSRS. BROWN, CAMPBELL, CUMING.

### July.

MESSRS. CAMPBELL, CUMING, DICKSON.

### August.

MESSRS. CUMING, DICKSON, HARE.

### September.

MESSRS. DICKSON, HARE, MCCURDY.

### October.

MESSRS. HARE, MCCURDY, MOORE.

### November.

MESSRS. MCCURDY, MOORE, MORGAN.

### December.

MESSRS. MOORE, MORGAN, POTTER.

## STATED MEETINGS.

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### AT GIRARD COLLEGE

Friday preceding second Wednesday:

**Household, 2 P. M.**

**Instruction, 3 P. M.**

**Admission, Discipline and Discharge,  
3.30 P. M.**

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### AT LAFAYETTE BUILDING:

**Girard Estate without the City.**

Thursday preceding second Wednesday,  
3.15 P. M.

**Girard Estate within the City.**

Friday preceding second Wednesday,

9.30 A. M.

**Finance.**

Tuesday preceding second Wednesday,  
9.30 A. M.

### WILLS HOSPITAL AND MINOR TRUSTS

Monday preceding second Wednesday,

3.30 P. M., at Wills Hospital.

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### EXECUTIVE.

At the call of the Chairman.

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### DIRECTORS OF GIRARD WATER COMPANY.

Thursday preceding second Wednesday,  
3.10 P. M., at Lafayette Building.

# The Board of Directors of City Trusts 1869-1914.

## MEMBERS OF THE ORIGINAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CITY TRUSTS APPOINTED SEPTEMBER 2, 1869.

GUSTAVUS S. BENSON .....	Died March 22, 1883.
ALEXANDER BIDDLE .....	Resigned Dec., 1884.
JAMES CAMPBELL .....	Died Jan. 27, 1893.
JAMES L. CLAGHORN .....	" Aug. 25, 1884.
CHARLES H. T. COLLIS .....	Resigned June 11, 1884.
J. GILLINGHAM FELL .....	" Sept. 9, 1874.
EDWARD KING .....	" Feb. 14, 1872.
WILLIAM B. MANN .....	Died Oct. 17, 1896.
JOHN H. MICHENER .....	" Sept. 16, 1906.
HENRY M. PHILLIPS .....	" Aug. 28, 1884.
GEORGE H. STUART .....	" April 11, 1890.
WILLIAM WELSH .....	" Feb. 11, 1878.

## "EX-OFFICIO" MEMBERS.

DANIEL M. FOX, <i>Mayor</i> .....	Term expired Jan. 1, 1872.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL, <i>President Select Council</i> .	" " Jan. 1, 1872.
LOUIS WAGNER, <i>President Common Council</i> ....	" " Jan. 2, 1871.

## APPOINTMENTS ON BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CITY TRUSTS SUBSEQUENT TO SEPTEMBER 2, 1869.

### APPOINTED.

W. HEYWARD DRAYTON .....	Feb. 14, 1872.	Died Oct. 9, 1892.
LOUIS WAGNER .....	Jan. 4, 1875.	" Jan. 15, 1914.
GEORGE L. HARRISON .....	March 18, 1878.	Resigned Dec. 17, 1881.
BENJAMIN B. COMEGYS .....	Jan. 7, 1882.	Died March 29, 1900.
JOSEPH L. CAVEN .....	March 31, 1883.	" " 17, 1907.
WILLIAM L. ELKINS .....	Oct. 6, 1884.	" Nov. 7, 1903.
JAMES SIMPSON, M.D. ....	" 6, 1884.	Resigned March 5, 1888.
RICHARD VAUX .....	" 6, 1884.	Died March 22, 1895.
WILLIAM HENRY RAWLE .....	Jan. 12, 1885.	" April 19, 1889.
ALEXANDER BIDDLE (reappointed) .....	April 2, 1888.	" May 2, 1899.
JOHN H. CONVERSE .....	June 3, 1889.	" " 3, 1910.
EDWARD S. BUCKLEY .....	" 2, 1890.	Resigned May 13, 1903.
JOHN K. CUMING .....	Dec. 5, 1892.	
DALLAS SANDERS .....	March 6, 1893.	Resigned March 15, 1906.

APPOINTED—(Continued).

JOHN M. CAMPBELL	April	15, 1895.	
EDWIN S. STUART	Dec.	7, 1896.	
WILLIAM H. LAMBERT	June	5, 1899.	Died June 1, 1912.
ALFRED MOORE	"	4, 1900.	
FRANCIS SHUNK BROWN	Sept.	21, 1903.	
WILLIAM POTTER	Jan.	4, 1904.	
EDWARD B. SMITH	March	26, 1906.	
CHARLES E. MORGAN	Dec.	17, 1906.	
SAMUEL DICKSON	June	3, 1907.	
SAMUEL BELL, JR.	"	3, 1910.	
HOBART A. HARE, M.D.	Oct.	4, 1912.	

" EX-OFFICIO " MEMBERS.

WILLIAM S. STOKLEY,	Mayor	Jan.	1, 1872, to April	4, 1881.
SAMUEL G. KING,	"	April	4, 1881, " "	7, 1884.
WILLIAM B. SMITH,	"	"	7, 1884, " "	4, 1887.
EDWIN H. FITLER,	"	"	4, 1887, " "	6, 1891.
EDWIN S. STUART,	"	"	6, 1891, " "	1, 1895.
CHARLES F. WARWICK,	"	"	1, 1895, " "	3, 1899.
SAMUEL H. ASHBRIDGE,	"	"	3, 1899, " "	6, 1903.
JOHN WEAVER,	"	"	6, 1903, " "	1, 1907.
JOHN E. REYBURN,	"	"	1, 1907, " Dec.	4, 1911.
RUDOLPH BLANKENBURG,	"	Dec.	4, 1911.	
WM.E.LITTLETON, <i>President Select Council</i>	Jan.	1, 1872, " Jan.	5, 1874.	
*ROBERT W. DOWNING,	"	"	5, 1874, " July	8, 1875.
W. W. BURNELL, M.D.,	"	July	8, 1875, " Jan.	3, 1876.
*GEORGE A. SMITH,	"	Jan.	3, 1876, " Nov.	3, 1881.
GEORGE W. BUMM,	"	Nov.	3, 1881, " April	3, 1882.
WILLIAM B. SMITH,	"	April	3, 1882, " "	7, 1884.
JAMES R. GATES,	"	"	7, 1884, " "	3, 1893.
JAMES L. MILES,	"	"	3, 1893, " Jan.	3, 1903.
EDWARD W. PATTON,	"	Jan.	8, 1903, " April	6, 1903.
HARRY C. RANSLEY,	"	April	6, 1903, " "	2, 1906.
SAMUEL CROTHERS,	"	"	2, 1906, " "	1, 1907.
JAMES M. HAZLETT,	"	"	1, 1907, " Oct.	19, 1911.
HARRY C. RANSLEY,	"	Oct.	19, 1911.	
*HENRY HUHN, <i>President Common Council</i>	Jan.	2, 1871, " Feb.	15, 1872.	
LOUIS WAGNER,	"	Feb.	15, 1872, " Jan.	6, 1873.
A. W. HENSZEY,	"	Jan.	6, 1873, " "	3, 1876.
JOSEPH L. CAVEN,	"	"	3, 1876, " April	4, 1881.
WILLIAM H. LEX,	"	April	4, 1881, " "	7, 1884.
CHAS. LAWRENCE,	"	"	7, 1884, " "	2, 1888.
†WILLIAM M. SMITH,	"	"	2, 1888, " May	4, 1892.
WENCEL HARTMAN,	"	May	12, 1892, " Dec.	28, 1899.
GEORGE McCURDY,	"	Jan.	4, 1900, " April	2, 1906.
THOMAS F. ARMSTRONG,	"	April	2, 1906, " "	1, 1907.
GEORGE McCURDY,	"	"	1, 1907.	

\* Resigned.

# OFFICERS.

## *President.*

†WILLIAM WELSH .....	Sept.	13, 1869, to Feb.	11, 1878.
HENRY M. PHILLIPS .....	March	13, 1878, " Dec.	14, 1881.
ALEXANDER BIDDLE .....	Dec.	14, 1881, " "	10, 1884.
†W. HEYWARD DRAYTON .....	"	10, 1884, " Oct.	9, 1892.
†LOUIS WAGNER .....	Nov.	9, 1892, Jan.	15, 1914.
EDWIN S. STUART .....	Feb.	11, 1914.	

## *Vice-President.*

HENRY M. PHILLIPS .....	May	11, 1870, " March	13, 1878.
ALEXANDER BIDDLE .....	March	13, 1878, " Dec.	14, 1881.
W. HEYWARD DRAYTON .....	Dec.	14, 1881, " "	10, 1884.
LOUIS WAGNER .....	"	10, 1884, " Nov.	9, 1892.
†JAMES CAMPBELL .....	Nov.	9, 1892, " Jan.	27, 1893.
†JOSEPH L. CAVEN .....	April	12, 1893, " March	17, 1907.
†JOHN H. CONVERSE .....	"	10, 1907, " May	3, 1910.
†WILLIAM H. LAMBERT .....	June	8, 1910, " June	1, 1912.
EDWIN S. STUART .....	"	12, 1912, Feb.	11, 1914.
JOHN M. CAMPBELL .....	Feb.	11, 1914.	

## *Secretary.*

HENRY W. AREY .....	Feb.	25, 1870, " Jan.	9, 1878.
CHARLES T. MILLER .....	Jan.	9, 1878, " Dec.	31, 1884.
†FRANK M. HIGHLEY .....	"	1, 1885, " June	26, 1911.
LOUIS OTTO HEILAND .....	Oct.	11, 1911.	

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† Died.



THE  
FORTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
OF CITY TRUSTS

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*To the Councils of the City of Philadelphia, to the Board of Appointment composed of the Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas of the County of Philadelphia, and to the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:*

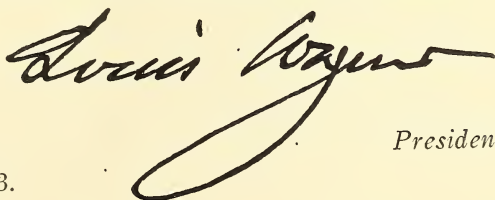
GENTLEMEN:

IN compliance with the Act of Assembly entitled "A Further Supplement to an Act entitled 'An Act to Incorporate the City of Philadelphia, approved the second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four,' creating a Board called Directors of City Trusts," approved June 30, 1869, the Board of Directors of City Trusts respectfully presents this report of the several Trusts under its administration, for the year 1913.

No changes in the membership of the Board occurred during the year.

The reports of the Executive Officers having charge of the various Trusts are printed as a part of this report, and it gives us pleasure to say that the officers and employes continue to discharge faithfully the duties assigned to them.

On behalf of the Board of Directors of City Trusts:



President.

DECEMBER 31, 1913.





# OFFICERS OF GIRARD COLLEGE

JANUARY 1, 1914.

## PRESIDENT.

CHEESMAN A. HERRICK, PH.D., LL.D.

## VICE-PRESIDENT.

JOSEPH M. JAMESON, PH.B.

## FACULTY AND TEACHERS.

### HIGH SCHOOL.

FRED'K PRIME, A.M., PH.D.,  
Professor of Natural History.

ALFRED NEWLIN SEAL, PH.D.,  
Professor of Chemistry and  
Physics.

JOHN K. HARLEY, M.E.,  
Professor of Bookkeeping, Pen-  
manship and Drawing.

GEORGE C. FOUST, A.B., A.M.,  
Professor of English.

C. ADDISON WILLIS, M.E.,  
Professor of Mathematics.

ROBERT M. BROOKFIELD,  
Major and Inspector, N. G. P.  
Professor of Military Science and Tactics.

S. L. MILLARD ROSENBERG, B.S., A.M., PH.D.,  
Professor of Romance Languages.

D. MONTFORT MELCHIOR, A.B., A.M.,  
Professor of History and Social  
Science.

MARSHALL K. STEELE, A.B.,  
Teacher of History.

FRANÇOIS DE LA FONTAINERIE, A.M.,  
Professor of Romance Languages.

DAVID A. McILHATTEN, A.B.,  
Teacher of Mathematics and Science.

MISS KATHERINE K. HOBBS,  
Teacher of English.

†CHARLES T. BARDSLEY,  
Teacher of Shorthand and Typewriting.

\*JAS. L. CANNON, B.S. in E., LL.B.,  
Teacher of Commercial Subjects.

‡ALBERT J. DORN, B.S.,  
Assistant in English.

## LIBRARIAN.

MISS MARY MECUTCHEN.

## SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

HAROLD BARNES, A.B., A.M.

## TEACHERS OF SPECIAL SUBJECTS.

FREDERICK A. FINKELDEY,  
Instructor of Physical Training.

THOMAS A'BECKET,  
Organist and Pianist.

ERNEST LINDBLAD,  
Instructor in Sloyd.

THOMAS WINN,  
Precentor.

RALPH L. JOHNSON, M.A.,  
Teacher of Special Class.

JERRY MARCH,  
Professor of Vocal Music.

EDMONDSON HUSSEY,  
Director of Drawing and Manual Arts.

C. STANLEY MACKEY,  
Instructor of Band.

EARL R. BROWN,  
Assistant Instructor in Sloyd.

HORACE R. ANDERS,  
Assistant Instructor of Band.

\* Resigned December 31, 1913.

† Appointed January 12, 1914.

‡ Appointed February 1, 1914.

**RELIEVING TEACHER AND ASSISTANT SUPERVISOR.**

MISS ETHEL M. DAVIE.

**TEACHERS IN GRAMMAR SCHOOL.**

MISS HESSY R. MILLER,  
 MISS VIRGINIA B. TUCKER,  
 MISS SUSAN B. PRICE,  
 MISS LOUISE ST. C. WOLF,  
 MISS MARY E. ROBB,  
 MISS ANNIE DEAN SWIFT,  
 MISS JANE PEOPLES,  
 MISS ELIZABETH SHARP,  
 MISS MARY PEOPLES,  
 MRS. EVA ROBERTS STEVENS.

MISS HELEN A. WILSON,  
 MISS CHARLOTTE A. RAGOTZKY,  
 MISS KATHERINE L. MORGAN,  
 MISS ANNA M. SHENK,  
 MISS ALICE B. RAGOTZKY,  
 MISS ELIZABETH A. WIDDICOMBE,  
 MISS M. HELEN McHENRY,  
 MISS LOUISE G. SIGMUND,  
 MRS. MARY P. WARDLE.

**RELIEVING TEACHER AND ASSISTANT SUPERVISOR.**

MISS A. ELIZABETH SUPLEE.

**TEACHERS IN PRIMARY SCHOOL.**

MISS KATHARINE S. PAUL,  
 MISS SARAH A. CONARD,  
 MISS MARY E. TEMPLIN,  
 MISS ROBERTA H. HOBBS,  
 MISS SOPHIE R. WORTHINGTON,  
 MISS LAURA C. ESHLEMAN,  
 MISS ADA R. TAYLOR,

MRS. SARA B. WEILER,  
 MISS CHRISTINE McMICHAEL,  
 MISS MAY SINGER WARD,  
 MISS RENA W. MURPHEY,  
 MISS EDITH REEVES,  
 MISS MARIAN J. WESLEY,  
 MRS. MABEL J. MORROW.

**M MECHANICAL SCHOOL.**

THELLWELL RUSSELL COGGESHALL,

Superintendent.

\*CHARLES S. WILLIAMSON, B.S.,  
 Instructor in Trade Drawing.

JACOB MARTIN,  
 Instructor in Applied Electricity.

†GEORGE A. PEDDLE,  
 Instructor in Machine Shop Practice.

GEORGE R. STROHM,  
 Instructor in Woodwork and Pattern Making

JOSEPH G. SIMCOCK,  
 Instructor in Blacksmithing.

CLYDE I. MARTIN,  
 Teacher of Intermediate Class.

DANIEL FINK,  
 Instructor in Carpentry.

BENJAMIN F. ZIMMERMAN,  
 Instructor in Machine Shop Practice.

HENRY SCHREINER,  
 Instructor in Foundry.

BENJAMIN BRAIM,  
 Assistant Instructor in Foundry.

\* Died March 23, 1914.

† Died October 17, 1913.

## STEWARD.

FRANK O. ZESINGER.

## ASSISTANT STEWARD.

ERNEST CUNNINGHAM.

## MATRON.

MISS ANNA M. SHREVE.

## ASSISTANT MATRON.

MISS JOSEPHINE ROSS.

## ASSISTANT TO MATRON.

MISS LOUISA LAU.

## ASSISTANT TO MATRON.

\*MISS GRACE R. OWENS.

## SUPERVISING PREFECT.

F. D. SEARS, B.S., C.E.

## PREFECTS.

HENRY HANBY HAY,  
WILLIAM H. HAGER,  
JAMES B. MACDERMOTT,  
TOWNSEND R. WOOD,  
ALBERT B. HARMER,  
†CHARLES E. DAVIS,  
ISAAC P. WALKER,  
THOMAS W. FERGUSON,  
WILLIAM L. DAWES,

RICHARD J. GUSTIN,  
ARCHIBALD RALSTON,  
WILLIAM E. NEILL,  
EDWARD B. WILLIAMSON,  
MERTON G. WESCOTT,  
J. WESLEY POST,  
GEORGE T. MOSHER,  
DABNEY C. FITZHUGH,  
WILLIAM C. DUNLAP,

FRED. G. COWARD.

\* Assigned to Building No. 7.

† Died January 27, 1914.

## GOVERNESSES.

MISS SARAH M. CHEW,	MRS. ELIZABETH H. WILT,
MISS VIRGINIA MILLER,	MISS GERTRUDE L. MANN,
MRS. ANNA H. RAINIER,	MISS ALEXANDRINA ROSS,
MISS ADELE C. CASE,	MISS D. LACEA KIRKPATRICK,
MISS LILLIAN T. SMITH,	MISS IRENE MALLAMS,
*MISS SARA H. WHITBY,	MISS LAURA KAY,
MISS MARGARETTA P. BULLOCK,	MRS. CHARLOTTE DONAGHY,
MISS ELIZABETH C. DARE,	MISS M. BELLA LOY,
MISS MARY S. CHANCE,	MISS NETTIE MARKWARD.
MISS JENNIE M. SUPPLEE,	MISS ANNA M. ELLIOTT,
MISS MARGARET R. WYLLIE,	MISS GRAYCE HOYT,
MISS MARY E. RUHL.	

---

VISITING PHYSICIAN

FRANK L. GREENEWALT, M.D.

## RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

RUTHERFORD L. JOHN, M.D.

## OPHTHALMOLOGIST.

JOHN R. FORST, M.D.

## CHIEF OF NOSE, THROAT AND EAR DEPARTMENT.

JOSEPH S. GIBB, M.D.

## CHIEF OF DENTAL DEPARTMENT.

SAMUEL P. CAMERON, D.D.S.

## DENTISTS.

A. EDGAR PARK, D.D.S.,  
WILLIAM Z. HILL, D.D.S.

## CONSULTING SURGEON.

HENRY R. WHARTON, M.D.

---

SUPERINTENDENT OF ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE.

FRANK D. WITHERBEE.

## ASSISTANT TO SUPERINTENDENT OF ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE.

HOWARD D. HUMPHREYS.

---

\* Died November 1, 1913.

# OFFICERS OF GIRARD COLLEGE

JANUARY 1, 1914.

---

## PRESIDENT.

CHEESMAN A. HERRICK, PH.D., LL.D.

## VICE-PRESIDENT.

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‡ALBERT J. DORN, B.S.,  
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C. STANLEY MACKEY,  
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HORACE R. ANDERS,  
Assistant Instructor of Band.

\* Resigned December 31, 1913.

† Appointed January 12, 1914.

‡ Appointed February 1, 1914.



**RELIEVING TEACHER AND ASSISTANT SUPERVISOR.**

MISS ETHEL M. DAVIE.

**TEACHERS IN GRAMMAR SCHOOL.**

MISS HESSY R. MILLER,  
 MISS VIRGINIA B. TUCKER,  
 MISS SUSAN B. PRICE,  
 MISS LOUISE ST. C. WOLF,  
 MISS MARY E. ROBB,  
 MISS ANNIE DEAN SWIFT,  
 MISS JANE PEOPLES,  
 MISS ELIZABETH SHARP,  
 MISS MARY PEOPLES,  
 MRS. EVA ROBERTS STEVENS.

MISS HELEN A. WILSON,  
 MISS CHARLOTTE A. RAGOTZKY,  
 MISS KATHERINE L. MORGAN,  
 MISS ANNA M. SHENK,  
 MISS ALICE B. RAGOTZKY,  
 MISS ELIZABETH A. WIDDICOMBE,  
 MISS M. HELEN McHENRY,  
 MISS LOUISE G. SIGMUND,  
 MRS. MARY P. WARDLE.

**RELIEVING TEACHER AND ASSISTANT SUPERVISOR.**

MISS A. ELIZABETH SUPLEE.

**TEACHERS IN PRIMARY SCHOOL.**

MISS KATHARINE S. PAUL,  
 MISS SARAH A. CONARD,  
 MISS MARY E. TEMPLIN,  
 MISS ROBERTA H. HOBBS,  
 MISS SOPHIE R. WORTHINGTON,  
 MISS LAURA C. ESHLEMAN,  
 MISS ADA R. TAYLOR,

MRS. SARA B. WEILER,  
 MISS CHRISTINE McMICHAEL,  
 MISS MAY SINGER WARD,  
 MISS RENA W. MURPHEY,  
 MISS EDITH REEVES,  
 MISS MARIAN J. WESLEY,  
 MRS. MABEL J. MORROW.

**MECHANICAL SCHOOL.**

THELLWELL RUSSELL COGGESHALL,

Superintendent.

\*CHARLES S. WILLIAMSON, B.S.,  
 Instructor in Trade Drawing.

†GEORGE A. PEDDLE,  
 Instructor in Machine Shop Practice.

JOSEPH G. SIMCOCK,  
 Instructor in Blacksmithing.

DANIEL FINK,  
 Instructor in Carpentry.

HENRY SCHREINER,  
 Instructor in Foundry.

JACOB MARTIN,  
 Instructor in Applied Electricity.

GEORGE R. STROHM,  
 Instructor in Woodwork and Pattern Making

CLYDE I. MARTIN,  
 Teacher of Intermediate Class.

BENJAMIN F. ZIMMERMAN,  
 Instructor in Machine Shop Practice.

BENJAMIN BRAIM,  
 Assistant Instructor in Foundry.

\* Died March 23, 1914.

† Died October 17, 1913.

**STEWARD.**

FRANK O. ZESINGER.

**ASSISTANT STEWARD.**

ERNEST CUNNINGHAM.

**MATRON.**

MISS ANNA M. SHREVE.

**ASSISTANT MATRON.**

MISS JOSEPHINE ROSS.

**ASSISTANT TO MATRON.**

MISS LOUISA LAU.

**ASSISTANT TO MATRON.**

\*MISS GRACE R. OWENS.

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**SUPERVISING PREFECT.**

F. D. SEARS, B.S., C.E.

**PREFECTS.**

HENRY HANBY HAY,  
WILLIAM H. HAGER,  
JAMES B. MACDERMOTT,  
TOWNSEND R. WOOD,  
ALBERT B. HARMER,  
†CHARLES E. DAVIS,  
ISAAC P. WALKER,  
THOMAS W. FERGUSON,  
WILLIAM L. DAWES,

RICHARD J. GUSTIN,  
ARCHIBALD RALSTON,  
WILLIAM E. NEILL,  
EDWARD B. WILLIAMSON,  
MERTON G. WESCOTT,  
J. WESLEY POST,  
GEORGE T. MOSHER,  
DABNEY C. FITZHUGH,  
WILLIAM C. DUNLAP,

FRED. G. COWARD.

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\* Assigned to Building No. 7.

† Died January 27, 1914.

**GOVERNESSES.**

MISS SARAH M. CHEW,	MRS. ELIZABETH H. WILT,
MISS VIRGINIA MILLER,	MISS GERTRUDE L. MANN,
MRS. ANNA H. RAINIER,	MISS ALEXANDRINA ROSS,
MISS ADELE C. CASE,	MISS D. LACEA KIRKPATRICK,
MISS LILLIAN T. SMITH,	MISS IRENE MALLAMS,
*MISS SARA H. WHITBY,	MISS LAURA KAY,
MISS MARGARETTA P. BULLOCK,	MRS. CHARLOTTE DONAGHY,
MISS ELIZABETH C. DARE,	MISS M. BELLA LOY,
MISS MARY S. CHANCE,	MISS NETTIE MARKWARD.
MISS JENNIE M. SUPPLEE,	MISS ANNA M. ELLIOTT,
MISS MARGARET R. WYLLIE,	MISS GRAYCE HOYT,
MISS MARY E. RUHL.	

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**VISITING PHYSICIAN**

FRANK L. GREENEWALT, M.D.

**RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.**

RUTHERFORD L. JOHN, M.D.

**OPHTHALMOLOGIST.**

JOHN R. FORST, M.D.

**CHIEF OF NOSE, THROAT AND EAR DEPARTMENT.**

JOSEPH S. GIBB, M.D.

**CHIEF OF DENTAL DEPARTMENT.**

SAMUEL P. CAMERON, D.D.S.

**DENTISTS.**

A. EDGAR PARK, D.D.S.,

WILLIAM Z. HILL, D.D.S.

**CONSULTING SURGEON.**

HENRY R. WHARTON, M.D.

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**SUPERINTENDENT OF ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE.**

FRANK D. WITHERBEE.

**ASSISTANT TO SUPERINTENDENT OF ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE.**

HOWARD D. HUMPHREYS.

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\* Died November 1, 1913.



## GIRARD COLLEGE.

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### PRESIDENT'S REPORT FOR 1913.

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GIRARD COLLEGE, December 31, 1913.

*To the Board of Directors of City Trusts:—*

With the close of another calendar year, it becomes my pleasant duty to present a review of the work in the several departments of Girard College and to make suggestions and recommendations looking to the future development of the Institution. This report is accompanied by a detailed summary of the activities in various branches of the College work, which separate reports of departments are recommended for printing as part of the Annual Report and Catalog.

In 1912 there was presented to your honorable body a section of the President's Report under the general title Administrative System, with a plan of organization outlined in tabular form. During the past year we have made further progress in the development of a departmental system and the eight documents accompanying this report are in the direction of giving definite duties and responsibilities to Heads of Departments and receiving from these, reports and suggestions for improvement in the conduct of the work committed to them. Such a course seems necessary if we are to have the highest efficiency in promoting the administrative activities of such an institution as Girard College.

The most serious limitation on the head of an educational institution is the great mass of detail work, clerical and administrative, which is involved in the execution of its policies. There are a multitude of interests in a place like Girard College, affecting such matters as the bringing in and sending out of boys, the care of their material necessities as food and clothing,

the attention to their health, particularly in the field of preventive medicine, their lives in the section rooms and on the playgrounds, and not the least important, the numerous schools in which they are educated and trained for life. The demands upon the President of the College are so numerous and diverse as to be both disconcerting and interesting. The preparation for and supervision over religious and moral education; the chapel services, weekday and Sunday; the various forms of entertainment, lectures and otherwise; the visits to the sick and the giving of encouragement and hope to those who are in trouble; these duties themselves present a field to which one might with profit give his whole time. In the working out of that provision of the Girard will, which precluded the admission of clergymen, the President of the College has of necessity become the chaplain and spiritual advisor of the Institution.

My effort during the past year has been to delegate to an increasing degree the routine and fixed duties of the College to Heads of Departments, and to reserve to myself consideration of new and unexpected matters which develop. Particularly have I sought to deal with the more human phases of the College work.

And thus engaged in the active duties of the present, I have sought neither to be forgetful of the past nor unmindful of the future. It would appear that the largest service of the President of Girard College will be in making his work a contribution to the accomplishment of worthy work which was begun in advance of his own period, and as a beginning for greater accomplishment in the future.

We are too prone to be dominated by the past in our thinking, our social customs, our methods of education and our employments. We are in constant need of opening our minds to the new conditions of the present and the influence of the newer conditions of the future. Too often we do not think of the future at all, or if we think of it, it is regarded as a "blank" on which the present that is to be will be written. Progress has come from men visioning the future and living consciously, not for the present alone, but for the distant and the more distant time to come.

The question which we should ask ourselves over and over,

is how the work of Girard College should be administered so as to realize in the largest measure the beneficent purposes of the Founder. He was interested in the accomplishment of the best possible result, and both methods and machinery must change that a more worthy result can be secured. Suggested changes in an institution should not be regarded as a criticism of the past. A new period brings the necessity for new methods; a service which was adequate ten years ago or five years ago is not adequate in the present year; the service which will be rendered by an institution to the boys of the present year would be insufficient for the boys who will be its wards in the years to come.

### CHANGES IN STAFF.

#### Resigned.

MISS HARRIET E. MATTHEWS, Teacher of Mathematics and Science .....	January 31st.
EMLEN F. DINAN, Prefect .....	February 4th.
CHRISTIAN F. KLEBSATTEL, A.M., Professor of History and Social Science .....	February 12th.
MISS FANNY WEST, Teacher of Drawing .....	February 28th.
WINTHROP D. SHELDON, A.M., LL.D., Vice-President .....	March 3d.
WILLIAM M. RUSSELL, Prefect .....	July 31st.
LOUIS J. KAUFFMANN, M.D., Resident Physician ....	August 31st.
MISS ERMINNIE L. JOHNSON, Teacher .....	August 31st.
MISS RACHEL W. WALKER, Teacher .....	August 31st.
MISS ANNA J. FLETCHER, Governess .....	September 6th.
CALIXTO GUITERAS, C.E., Professor of Romance Languages .....	September 30th.
JAMES L. CANNON, B.S. in E., LL.B., Teacher of Commercial Subjects .....	December 31st.

#### Died.

GEORGE A. PEDDLE, Instructor in Metal Work .....	October 17th.
MISS SARA H. WHITBY, Governess .....	November 1st.

#### Appointments.

DAVID A. McILHATTEN, A.B., Teacher of Mathematics and Science .....	February 1st.
CLYDE I. MARTIN, Teacher of Intermediate Class ....	February 1st.
MISS LOUISE G. SIGMUND, Teacher .....	February 1st.
D. MONTFORT MELCHIOR, A.B., A.M., Professor of History and Social Science .....	February 13th.
WILLIAM C. DUNLAP, Prefect .....	April 7th.
MISS EDITH REEVES, Teacher .....	July 1st.
MISS MARIAN J. WESLEY, Teacher .....	September 1st.

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JOSEPH M. JAMESON, PH.B., Vice-President .....	September 1st.
EDMONDSON HUSSEY, Director of Drawing and Manual Arts .....	September 1st.
FRANÇOIS DE LA FONTAINERIE, A.M., Professor of Romance Languages .....	September 1st.
FRED G. COWARD, Prefect .....	September 5th.
MRS. MABEL J. MORROW, Teacher .....	September 8th.
MISS ANNA M. ELLIOTT, Governess .....	September 16th.
RUTHERFORD L. JOHN, M.D., Resident Physician .....	October 6th.
BENJAMIN F. ZIMMERMAN, Instructor in Metal Work .....	October 27th.
MISS GRAYCE HOYT, Governess .....	November 17th.
MISS MARY E. RUHL, Governess .....	November 17th.

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### THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

On March 3, 1913, Dr. Winthrop D. Sheldon retired as Vice-President of the College. He had been for quite twenty years in the service of the Institution and was held in the highest regard by all with whom he had come in contact. On the occasion of his retirement, the Board of Directors adopted and presented to Dr. Sheldon an engraved minute as follows:—"His scholarly attainments, his sterling integrity and his kindness of heart made Dr. Sheldon a most valuable officer, who discharged his duties with such fidelity and zeal, that he enjoyed the respect of the pupils, the confidence of his associates and the esteem of the Directors."

The teachers and officers of the College presented to Dr. and Mrs. Sheldon as a token of their esteem, a beautiful solid silver table service and adopted resolutions expressing their regard. The boys of the College similarly showed their respect for the retiring Vice-President in the presentation of a loving cup, suitably engraved, at the chapel service on the last day when he was regularly in attendance.

The appointment of a Vice-President was regarded of such importance that the Board of Directors appointed a special committee to nominate a man. For months, the President of the College worked under the direction of this special committee, collecting information as to suitable candidates, visiting them in their fields of work and seeking to find one who had the peculiar qualities for the position in question. From two or three lines of approach, we were led to the same man, and after a careful inquiry into his experience and qualifica-

tions, he was invited to a meeting of the Board of Directors for conference. After such conference, Mr. J. M. Jameson, of Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y., was unanimously elected as Vice-President.

Mr. Jameson is a graduate of Cornell University, from which Institution he received Phi Beta Kappa honors for scholastic attainment. He had several years experience, first in a Public High School, afterward at Tome Institute, Port Deposit, Md., and at Pratt Institute. Mr. Jameson has a recognized standing in education from his work as author and editor. Though liberally trained, he has a strong leaning to the practical in education. He has an insight into what should be done and skill in the doing of it. Of great importance for our work, he is interested in boys and has evidenced a capacity in managing them. Mr. Jameson is relatively a young man of robust health and energetic disposition. He has accomplished much in the four months during which he has been in the service of the College and we have high hopes for his future work. His inaugural address was a single sentence, expressing the wish after he had entered on his work in the College, that all who had to do with him would be as pleased that he had cast his lot with us as he himself was. As the weeks and the months have passed, we have all felt an increasing satisfaction that Mr. Jameson came to the service of Girard College as Vice-President.

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### THE HIGH SCHOOL.

The new Vice-President first gave his attention to closer supervision over and reorganization of the High School and related work in the Mechanical School, the Intermediate High School and the Band and Battalion. The advantages of an experienced educator, familiar with the system and methods of other institutions coming with an open mind to deal with the problems in the fields of educational endeavors above mentioned, have been very great. Limiting his interest as stated has enabled the Vice-President to give careful attention to details and to strengthen both methods of instruction and discipline.



There has been a decided gain in the shifting back of the fourth grade of the elementary school from sloyd to the drawing and manual arts work in the regular classroom. The transfer of the sixth elementary school grade from the Mechanical School to sloyd has made possible a reorganization of instruction in the Mechanical School.

The Vice-President has been able to accomplish much towards the establishment of harmonious relations between the High School faculty and those household officers who have charge of the boys from the High School. The tasks for study hour have been reduced in number and rendered more definite. The demands of the teachers have been made more possible of accomplishment by the boys, with the result that the number of failures in school work have been reduced. As a result, the problems of discipline have been lessened, for boys have been in better spirit and have had more joy of succeeding in their work.

Two suggestions of the Vice-President are deserving of careful consideration. The first is the establishment of a class for summer study to help the boys of the High School grade who need to make up failures and deficiencies in past work and to aid others who wish to do advanced work so that they may pass from the grade to which they are regularly assigned into the next higher school class. Very many boys fall one term short of graduation in advance of their eighteenth birthday and by a little help they would be able to advance themselves and complete the course in the College. Our summer vacation, with the school hours which are regularly established, offers an unusual opportunity for such a class as is suggested. The teacher should be a strong man, experienced in High School work and it would seem on the whole more promising to have some one trained in mathematics and science, as it is in these subjects that boys experience the greatest difficulties in making the desired advance.

The other suggestion of the Vice-President is in the change of time schedule for high school and intermediate boys. Such a change as recommended would make possible a more complete differentiation between academic and vocational work and a separation into commercial and trade school branches on the

vocational side. This would be a further step in a development begun two years ago when the present schedule was adopted for the High School, making an election necessary between commercial and trade school studies in the last two years of the High School course.

Many obvious advantages would result from the change suggested. There would also be some obstacles in carrying it out, but the obstacles are not insuperable. The changes would affect various branches of work and departments of the College, and in introducing it we should be sure just what we are doing and enter on the new order with a sympathetic spirit.

Numerous changes have been made in the staff of the High School during the past year. Professor Christian F. Klebsattel retired from the Headship of the Department of History. This position was filled by the appointment of Professor D. Montfort Melchior, a graduate of Gettysburg College, who had been for some years registered as a graduate student at the University of Pennsylvania. Professor Melchior served for seven years in Perkiomen Seminary, where he was Vice-Principal and had general management of the discipline of the Institution. At the time of his appointment, he was a teacher and supervisor of courses at Pennington Seminary. He brought into our service a rare combination of scholarship, experience and personal magnetism.

Professor Calixto Guiteras resigned as Professor of Romance Languages with the close of the term in June last. Professor Guiteras had been for twenty-one years a part time teacher of Spanish. With the changes when the new curriculum went into effect, February 1, 1912, the relative amount of French and Spanish was changed and there was a less demand for Spanish than for French teaching. Professor Guiteras had been a faithful, conscientious teacher and enjoyed the friendship and esteem of a large number of Girard College boys. At his withdrawal from the service of the College he returned to his old home in Matanzas, Cuba.

For the vacancy in the Department of Romance Languages, we secured the service of Professor François de la Fontainerie. Professor Fontainerie, while the son of a French father had

an English mother, and from infancy he has been bi-lingual. He has been educated in various higher institutions of learning in France and Germany and had teaching experience first at Rome and for five years in private schools in America. Professor Fontainerie came to Girard College from the Teachers College of New York City. Not only has he accurate scholarship and facility in the use of Romance Languages but he adds to this pedagogical interest, a knowledge of boys and a capacity to interest and manage them.

With the change in curriculum above mentioned, which now becomes operative for the pupils of the third year, it is possible to begin the study of Spanish. The greater maturity of the boys who come to this study and the fact that they have had two years of French gives promise that this work will be of decidedly higher grade than was heretofore possible in our Spanish.

During the year also Miss Harriet E. Matthews retired as teacher of mathematics and science and she was succeeded by Mr. David A. McIlhatten. Mr. McIlhatten is a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College and has had some years experience in teaching in a private school in western Pennsylvania. He has shown a combination of qualities which seem to assure for him success as a teacher at Girard College.

During the year we have progressed not a little in raising the standard of education of the College. The four year course in the High School makes possible a better educational development than could be realized in a three year course. I believe too that there is an advantage in beginning high school work at an earlier age than is usual in American education. We look forward to the possibility of transferring still another year from the Elementary School to the High School when the new High School building is available for use, and we have suitable conditions for a High School under unit organization.

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#### THE INTERMEDIATE HIGH SCHOOL.

Beginning in February last an experiment was tried with boys who are too old for graduation in the regular high school course or who had evidenced lack of capacity or lost interest



in their High School studies. The so-called Intermediate High School has had in attendance during the year an average of seventy-five to eighty boys. Two-thirds of the day has been given to shop work or practical experience, and one-third of the day to recitations based on or related to text-books. The latter division of time is devoted to English and mathematics. In both of these studies, the aim has been to make the work practical. It has been possible in mathematics to prepare problems and do work with the trade or occupational interest definitely in mind.

We have had as teacher of the Intermediate High School class Mr. Clyde I. Martin, who was selected from the Philadelphia public schools. Mr. Martin, after graduation from a township High School in Chester County had the professional training in the First Pennsylvania Normal School at Millersville, and afterwards for two years in the Philadelphia School of Pedagogy. Before coming to Girard College, this young man had four years' experience in different schools and he has demonstrated skill in instruction and capacity for discipline.

As we develop the work interests of boys there will be a place of increasing importance for the kind of training given in the Intermediate High School class. To not a few boys of limited abilities, a practical education of the sort here suggested is quite all they can take successfully, and this kind of training gives a boy a facility by which he will be able to begin his life work with fair prospect of success from the start. Boys who, in advance of the establishment of the Intermediate High School class were restless and troublesome, have in this class settled down and are making a creditable showing.

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### SPECIAL CLASS.

The Special Class has continued an important adjunct during the year. We have sought, however, to place fewer boys in this class and to make the services of the teacher of the class a means of better understanding of the boys so that they may be kept in their regular places. Thus this Special Class becomes more and more of a psychological clinic and its teacher a diag-

nostician. When boys are not succeeding or are not understood in the regular class work, they are referred to the teacher of the Special Class for an examination and suggestions as to changes in method of treatment. Thus we are often able to get a better adaptation of methods to the needs of the boys. The work of this teacher as examiner at the admission of boys is similarly of great service to the Institution as a whole, and under our present plan of organization, we are realizing a large return from the introduction at Girard College of a Special Class for the exceptional boy.

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### MECHANICAL SCHOOL.

Mr. George A. Peddle, Instructor in Iron Work in the Mechanical School, died on the 17th of October. Mr. Peddle had been for twenty years a teacher in the school and had earned for himself the respect of his superiors, associates and the boys whom he taught. Even after stricken with the illness from which he died, his interest in the College and its work continued unabated.

For the position left vacant by Mr. Peddle's death we have secured the services of Mr. Benjamin F. Zimmerman. Mr. Zimmerman is a practical machinist and has had experience in teaching. He has brought to his work a good point of view and energy and we have every confidence that he will make a creditable record as a teacher.

The Vice-President has given a large amount of time to the work in the Mechanical School and makes some suggestions for improvement which are deserving of careful consideration.

The first suggestion is the need for more drawing. It is not too much to say that drawing is the alphabet of trade instruction. The capacity of an artisan to see from the beginning the article on which he is working is invaluable. One thing that impresses one with great force in visits to European vocational schools is the large place they give to drawing. In my opinion, drawing should be representative, perspective and mechanical and it should be brought into relations with and

become a fundamental to all the trade school interests and activities. More emphasis can be given to drawing with the completion of the new High School building, but ultimately it is to be hoped such additions and modifications may be made to the Mechanical School building as will make it possible to give space for drawing there as well as to transfer the school instruction of the Intermediate High School to the same building.

The Vice-President further recommends improvement in the equipment of the Mechanical School. Many of the machines now in use in that school were purchased over twenty years ago and have seen constant use since their purchase. Not only are the machines antiquated in type but they are much worn. Already we have entered on a policy which it would seem should be followed up until the Mechanical School is equipped with modern appliances for doing its work. Satisfactory machines for mechanical instruction are expensive and to accomplish the changes here suggested will mean a considerable outlay within the next two or three years.

As soon as additional space can be secured the extension of the work in the printing and the employment of a competent instructor in this department is recommended. The Superintendent of the Mechanical School has supervised the work of the boys in the printshop which we have at present and a considerable saving has been possible in the doing of College printing in that shop. The practice which boys have received there has enabled some of them, on their leaving College, to go to employment as printers at very satisfactory wages.

Encouraging improvements have been introduced into the Mechanical School as a result of shifting back the sixth grade class above mentioned and thus giving an opportunity to make general instruction in the Mechanical School more definite. This arrangement has also made it possible to furnish improved opportunities to the trade and intermediate class boys who are giving the larger part of their time to mechanical instruction.

Already we are sending more boys to the industrial employment and as this field of placement is cultivated and boys are better prepared for usefulness in the trades I believe we shall

find further opportunities for life equipment in this direction. In the country at large there is a marked interest in vocational education along such lines as the Continuation School, the Part Time School, and the Trade School. Girard College was well abreast of the movement for manual training which swept over the country immediately after the Centennial Exposition of '76 and our present Mechanical School building was completed and put into use in 1884. It is our hope that in the development of the newer phases of industrial and vocational education, the College similarly may keep pace with progress of the movement. During the autumn, the Vice-President of the College attended the National Conference on Vocational Guidance and the meeting of the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education, held at Grand Rapids, Michigan. The Superintendent of the Mechanical School served during 1913 as Chairman of the Department of Manual Arts in the Pennsylvania State Educational Association. The President of the College has been invited to be a director and member of the Executive Committee of the National Society above mentioned. Every effort is being made to bring to the perfection of the Mechanical School the best experience, both in this country and abroad.

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#### **ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.**

During the year Miss Fanny West who had been for thirty-five years a teacher of drawing in Girard College found it necessary to retire. Miss West was a competent teacher and a loyal and co-operative helper. Her instruction and her personal influence will be long remembered by thousands of Girard College boys.

With the retirement of Miss West, it seemed desirable to change somewhat the drawing work, and as her successor the Board of Directors elected Mr. Edmondson Hussey as Supervisor of Drawing and Manual Arts. The purpose of this change was to relate the work in drawing in the Elementary Schools to the instruction in drawing and the other activities in the Mechanical School and to introduce a certain amount of



manual arts and handwork in connection with the drawing in all grades of the College.

The new Director of drawing and manual arts had been for six years Supervisor of Drawing and Manual Training in the public schools at Lansdowne, Pa., and earlier he had experience in the public schools of Washington, D. C.

The results of Mr. Hussey's work during the first four months have been very gratifying. He has a great love for children and has made the art work a means of interesting the boys of the College and giving them happiness as well as formal instruction. On such holidays as Halloween, Thanksgiving and Christmas, several of the older boys have made drawings for the smaller boys and in so doing they have had good experience in drawing and have learned the lesson of giving pleasure to others.

Mr. Hussey's method has been to work with the regular grade teachers and in order to do this with the largest success, he has organized a voluntary class for the teachers, which has been held weekly in the period between one and two o'clock. Although this class in the beginning was for a limited number of teachers of the primary grades, the interest in it was such that it has been attended by a large proportion of the teachers representing all grades of the elementary schools. The spirit in which this work is being done is of the best and present indications are for splendid results.

The result from closer supervision over the work in drawing suggests the desirability of the same course being followed with music. We realized a gain when all the work of an accompanist of the College was put under one person and when we can unify the musical instruction in the classrooms, the chorus work, the congregational singing at the weekday chapel services and the Sunday singing, there would be decided gain. The difference in methods of two leaders does not work satisfactorily for either.

The discontinuance of the afternoon chapel has made awkward and undesirable the former practice of assembling the boys in groups for singing rehearsals in the afternoon. This period comes at the close of the day and I believe that it is not only costly as to time and annoying as to its being carried out,

but that we are not realizing an adequate return from the arrangement. It would seem much more satisfactory if the singing at the weekday chapel services might be in preparation for the Sunday services instead of boys being brought back in groups as is now done.

The suggestion here made presupposes that all the music work of the College shall be under a leader and supervisor who would give his whole time to the services of the Institution.

The President gladly approves a suggestion of the Vice-President's report, that rooms of the Elementary School should have window boxes and more attention be given to germination and growth of seeds. Also that as far as possible the boys in the College be interested in the care of animal pets. It is our hope that developments in these lines may be carried forward actively during the forthcoming spring.

It is a pleasure to report on the results of a school garden experiment which was conducted by forty boys of the fourth grade last year under the direction of their teacher. A small plot of unused ground south of the green-house was prepared and divided into forty gardens. Beans, parsley, lettuce, beets, carrots and tomatoes were planted and tended. General directions and instructions were given, after which the boys were assigned to individual plots and held responsible for planting, weeding, hoeing, etc., and the products. This school garden work gave a fine opportunity for nature study of vegetable and insect life. No little material for practical work in school came from the school garden in such matters as arithmetic, composition, letter writing, etc.

The boys had the further advantage of practical experience in handling and selling garden truck and in learning the value of such materials. Several of the teachers and officers in the College gladly purchased from this garden at the market rates for the products outside and in all a net return of \$15.53 was made from the sale of supplies. This it has been decided shall be used for the purchase of pictures and other decorative material for the class room from which those boys were assigned.

The teacher who carried on the school garden experiment last year is anxious to continue a similar work for the succeeding year and another teacher expresses a desire to under-

take a school garden project. There is, I believe, space lying north of the green house for another set of small gardens and I very much hope that approval may be given for breaking up and utilizing it for the same purpose.

The continuation of the experiment with capable classes, the doing of two terms work in one, etc., has been satisfactory. It is still true that quite fifty per cent. of the boys now in the College cannot graduate if they continue in the class to which they are assigned. Many of these boys have the capacity to make up the deficiency of one term or more and we are giving them an opportunity to do so.

Of late years there has been much discussion over waste years in school life and the charge is made in many quarters that there are two years lost in the life of the American boy in the public schools as he is compared with his fellow in the English or German system. Already we have reduced the usual twelve years for elementary and high school to eleven years, and it may be that we shall find the possibility of still further reducing the time. The problem presented to Girard College of completing an educational process before a boy is eighteen years of age almost forces us to do a thing which by common consent educators in this country feel to be desirable, namely, to get boys through the period of secondary education at an earlier age.

Not only have we continued the experiment with capable classes but during the year one interesting new experiment has been tried in the grouping of boys together who are retarded, who have shown little ability, who have given trouble in discipline and the like. A group of these special boys was constituted into a single class and put in the hands of a competent teacher. The results both from the standpoint of the management of the class and the progress in instruction have been gratifying. The Supervising Principal reports that in four months, not a single boy was sent from this class for punishment and that quite two-thirds of the class will be promoted at the end of the term. The remarkable success is, I think, made possible by the skillful enthusiastic service of the teacher and the loyal co-operation and support of the governess. By the segregation of similar pupils, it

has been possible to suit the methods of instruction to their needs.

Both the Vice-President and the Supervising Principal urge the desirability of our having a special teacher whose assignment will be that of giving help to those pupils who are below grade. Such a teacher would do much to remedy the deficiencies from which Girard College boys have suffered before they are admitted into the Institution.

The two officers above mentioned also recommend the desirability of our having an assembly hall or lecture room for the Elementary School where groups of pupils can be brought together for special instruction, illustrated talks, etc., in connection with geography, history, nature study and other branches.

Progress has been made during the past year in a further development of the course of study for the Elementary Schools. The results in 1912 were quite satisfactory for arithmetic; during the late autumn attention has been given chiefly to spelling and it is the purpose of the Supervisor to take in turn the subjects of the curriculum until there has been worked out a complete course of study.

During the year a list of graded memory selections has been compiled of literature suited to each grade. It is our purpose to have these printed and have them committed to memory, beginning with the lowest grade. As pupils advance from grade to grade, they will be required not only to commit the new selections for the grade to which they go but to keep and carry forward the selections committed in the lower grade or grades. When this matter has been worked out in detail, a boy who leaves the College ought to have as his own some forty to fifty choice selections of literature. During the period of his life in the College a boy's memory is retentive and selections committed and retained for a few years at this time will be a life possession and there are few services which the College could render that would be more lasting or beneficial than the one here suggested.

The work of the relieving teachers has been of great aid to the College; they have continued to discharge not only the duty of relieving teachers but that of Assistant Supervisors, one in the primary grades and the other in the grammar grades.



I can report with great confidence on the progress and fine spirit in the Elementary Schools of the College. The methods of instruction have improved steadily. The problems of discipline are less trying and the spirit of co-operation between the supervisors and teachers, the teachers of different grades themselves and between the teachers and the boys all betoken a result which will enable the Elementary School to send to the High School a higher grade boy.

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### MILITARY ORGANIZATION.

The Battalion of Cadets, including the Band has maintained the high standard set in the preceding year. The new drill regulations are better understood and the method of appointment and promotion of officers on the merit basis is working well. The number of competent officers is sufficient for the needs of the organization and the spirit in the Battalion is good.

Near the close of the year an appropriation was made for the outfitting of the Battalion in fatigue uniforms in accordance with the recommendations of the Commandant, made last year. These uniforms are to be of the same pattern as those earlier secured for the Band, in the olive-drab forestry cloth. They will be useful, adding interest and saving the dress uniforms from the hard usage of frequent wear.

The Commandant recommends the establishment of a military efficiency prize, to consist of one complete officer's uniform in the National Guard of Pennsylvania, to be awarded to that cadet of the graduating class, who, in the opinion of the President of the College and the Commandant of Cadets, shall have shown the greatest military efficiency, and who shall previously have successfully passed the examination required for a second lieutenant in the National Guard of Pennsylvania, and who shall have further expressed his desire to receive a commission in the National Guard.

The Band has improved steadily during the year and is now a high grade junior organization. A change has been made in the instruments used from what is termed "high pitch" to "low pitch" and a goodly number of new instruments have been

purchased. At the Founder's Day exercise in 1913, the Band turned out with a membership of 112, and its marching and playing were highly creditable. The new instruments will make it possible to furnish each boy in the Band with a high grade instrument.

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### FIELD VISITS.

During the year the usual historical excursions have been made to Valley Forge for one day by the students of the second year High School class, to Harrisburg and Gettysburg for two days by the classes of the third year and to Washington for three days by the classes of the fourth year. Lectures were given on these trips in advance of their having been taken and competent guides secured for an explanation of the things seen. On their return, the boys have written essays, descriptive of their trips and things observed. Not the least important is the fact that on these longer trips there has been an opportunity to meet distinguished men and to learn something of the ways of the world. The President of the United States and others prominent in public life in Washington, distinguished members of the State government and others have gladly given receptions to our boys. The conduct of the boys has been uniformly good and we feel that the policy of field visits is one of unquestioned value in the work of the College.

Not only are these longer trips taken, but numerous visits are made to places near at hand. The city government is studied from visits to City Hall and actual observations of the branches of the government as it is carried on. We have also made visits to League Island Navy Yard and to other places of historic interest in and around Philadelphia. The professor of physics and chemistry has similarly taken the boys for an industrial observation of the processes and operations of factories and large plants such as the Pottstown Iron Works, The Pencoyd Iron Works, The Atlantic Refining Co., the Welsbach Light Company's Works, etc. This work is all closely tied up with the work of the College, both in the preparation that is made for it and the tests that are based upon it after the trips.

For the forthcoming year we would suggest one new field visit for a limited number of older boys, viz, to the holdings of the Girard Estate in Schuylkill and Columbia Counties. The manufacturing and engineering operations in the coal mining districts would be of intense interest to our boys. A visit to the mines would be instructive and such important work as forest protection and conservation of water supply as is being done by The Girard Water Company would be well worth calling to the attention of these boys. And it would seem, too, quite proper that a visit should be made to the coal holdings of the Girard Estate, which have been so largely the basis for the financial support of the College.

## ANNIVERSARIES AND COMMENCEMENTS.

### Speakers

New Year's Day .....	HON. J. WASHINGTON LOGUE.
Commencement, January 24th ....	HON. HENRY HOUCK, Secretary of Internal Affairs.
Lincoln's Birthday .....	HON. EDWARD C. STOKES, Ex-Governor of the State of New Jersey.
Founder's Day .....	EDWIN ERLE SPARKS, PH.D., LL.D., President, The Pennsylvania State College.
Founder's Day (Morning assembly of pupils) .....	MR. WILLIAM O. ATWOOD, Class of '79.
Memorial Day .....	FRANKLIN SPENCER EDMONDS, ESQ.
Commencement, June 27th .....	HON. EDWIN S. STUART, Vice-President, Board of Directors of City Trusts.
Opening of School, September 8th	MR. FERDINAND H. GRASER.
Thanksgiving Day .....	MR. HARRY E. PAISLEY.

List of entertainments for the year follows:—

*Friday, January 3d:*

Picture Plays—Mr. William D. Lewis.

*Friday, January 17th:*

Lecture—"THE OLYMPIC GAMES AT STOCKHOLM."  
Mr. Evert Jansen Wendell.

*Friday, February 7th:*

Lecture—"A VISIT TO PIGMY LAND."  
Dr. William Edgar Geil.

*Friday, February 28th:*

Lecture—"QUALITIES THAT WIN."

Mr. J. H. Francis.

*Friday, March 14th:*

Concert—Mr. Thaddeus Rich, Violinist.

Miss Helen Dixon, Vocalist.

*Friday, April 25th:*

Illustrated Lecture—"NEW VIEWS OF OLD PLACES."

Professor Calvin O. Althouse.

*Friday, October 17th:*

Illustrated Lecture—"WILD ANIMALS AND BIRDS."

Colonel G. O. Shields.

*Friday, October 31st:*

Hallowe'en Entertainment.

Messrs. Douglass and Mearns, Musical Specialties.

*Friday, November 14th:*

Concert—University of Pennsylvania Combined Musical Clubs.

*Friday, November 28th:*

Motion Pictures—Carnegie Alaska-Siberian Expedition.

Captain F. E. Kleinschmidt.

*Friday, December 12th:*

"HERO TALES OF THE FAR NORTH."

Mr. Jacob A. Riis.

*Wednesday, December 24th:*

Recital—Dickens' "A CHRISTMAS CAROL."

Mr. Charles F. Underhill.

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## HOUSEHOLD.

The report of the Supervising Prefect indicates many changes and no little readjustment in the Household Department. Through the change of personnel and reassignment of those earlier on the staff, we have been seeking to strengthen the work of that department. As new appointees are necessary, we have sought to find those who have had training for, or approved experience in the care of children. Several recent appointees in the Household Department have been teachers. The training for a teacher and an inclination for the more personal duties of a household officer gives promise for great usefulness in this line of work. The appointment of former teachers also goes far toward the very desirable end of secur-

ing sympathy and co-operation between the household and the school. The Vice-President, coming new to the work and making observations on conditions in the College calls our attention to the need for close sympathy between teachers and household officers. The *good of the boy* surely is a rallying point on which these two branches of the service can meet on a ground of common interest. Again is the need urged for more visiting of the schools by the household officers and of the section rooms by the teachers. A limited amount of visitation of this sort has been attended with good results and much more of it could be done with advantage. The duties of the two branches of the service are so scheduled that there is every opportunity for each branch to visit the other.

We must chronicle the death of Miss Sara H. Whitby on November 1st of the year now closing. Miss Whitby had been for twenty-three and one-half years a governess, and she had discharged the duties of her position with fidelity. She gave herself in her work, and her sudden death was no doubt due to sudden collapse of her strength.

The suggestion of the Supervising Prefect that the outdoor pool be abandoned brings forward the general question of filling this pool and the depression in which it is placed, so that if a pool is to be retained, it can be more nearly on the level of the playground, and if the pool is abandoned, the surface of the plot which it now occupies will be brought to grade for use in connection with the various activities of the College. The decision to have a swimming pool in the new High School building has made less necessary the pool out of doors and it is possible that this pool could be abandoned. This is a question, however, which can well wait final decision until the new High School building is completed and the pool there put into use.

The suggestion of the Supervising Prefect that a tennis court be established for monitors and third degree boys east of the No. 1 Building raises an important question, not only with regard to that particular plot of ground, but bearing on the matter of playground activities in general. Further consideration will be given to this in a later section dealing with Playgrounds.



The summer arrangement continued in 1913 quite satisfactorily. Fewer boys than usual remained in the College, but they had about as good a time as would seem possible under the conditions of their life here. There were various trips away and all diversion which it was possible to introduce into the College. Two innovations were entered upon in 1913, the sprinkling of the playgrounds and the use of cotton khaki trousers. Both these changes added to the comfort of the boys who were left back and it is our plan to continue the same policy for the future.

Attention is respectfully directed to a suggestion of the Vice-President, that the evening study hour should be from five to six o'clock, and that the period after supper be given to recreation such as games, entertainments and the like. There is much in favor of this change, particularly during the winter months when the boys are not able to be on the playgrounds between five and six o'clock. No doubt after an hour in the open air they would be much better prepared for a study hour than would they be immediately following supper. During the spring and autumn it is not so clear that a gain would result from this arrangement. In addition, a considerable number of boys are enrolled in our military organizations, either the Band or Battalion, and the times at present set aside for these activities is from four to five forty-five o'clock.

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### DISCIPLINE.

Those of us who have had to do with the care of boys will readily subscribe to the statement of Plato, that "of all animals, the boy is the most unmanageable." The reason given by Plato is also obvious, namely that the boy "has the fountain of reason in him not yet regulated." The aim of our discipline at Girard College has been to get and maintain good conduct by firmness and kindness. Any policy which is halting or uncertain would fail in getting results, nor is there room for any sickly sentimentality in dealing with boys.

In carrying out the discipline of the College, we have sought continuously to introduce fewer "don'ts" and more "do's."

If a boy is kept interested and busy, he is not likely to get into mischief, so our rule is plenty of wholesome activity in the school, and work which the boy can accomplish and which he can see will contribute to his own progress and welfare. Then plenty of activity on the playground and in the various duties and employments about the Institution. Such a course gives a kindliness and wholesomeness of spirit, which largely reduces the problems of discipline. Another conscious policy on the part of myself and my associates, is to see the matters in which the boys are affected as far as possible from the boys' point of view. In the words of President Eliot I believe that there are two sorts of people who are likely to be successful in the dealing with children; these are young people and those who never grow old.

We have sought to an increasing extent during the past year to reward good conduct with privileges and holidays out and the enjoyment of favors in the College. All these serve to buy good conduct. The use of the intermediate sentence, the putting of a boy on his good behavior, giving him opportunity to redeem himself, etc., also will work effectively in straightening out certain boys. There is no fixed rule, however, in the administration of discipline in such an institution as Girard College.

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### PRIZES.

Prizes were awarded on February 12th in connection with the celebration of Lincoln's Birthday; and at the re-opening of School on September 9th. Two hundred and fifty-three (253) prizes were distributed in February and two hundred and twenty-nine (229) in September, for excellence and improvement in scholarship and deportment during the preceding terms.

Special prizes were presented by various individuals and groups of the alumni:—

A *gold watch* presented to the pupil of the High School having the highest term averages in scholarship:—

February Award—By the Alumni—to Ralph S. Graham.

September Award—By Mr. Robert J. Johnson, President of the Alumni, to Carl S. Collier.

A *gold medal* presented by a group of Alumni to that pupil of the High School whose personal influence had been most helpful in the College during the term:—

February Award—To Wm. H. Beardsley.

September Award—To George D. McCaffrey.

A *bronze medal* presented by l'Alliance Française to the pupil of the High School showing the greatest proficiency in the study of the French Language and Literature:—

February Award—To Ralph S. Graham.

September Award—To John G. Chafey.

The *money prizes* for the best descriptive essay on the annual trip to Washington submitted by the pupils of the Senior Classes, given by Mr. John Humphreys, were awarded in February:—

1. Samuel Rigling .....	\$10.00
2. Winfield S. Adams .....	5.00
3. Robert J. Little .....	2.50

A prize of a *gold watch fob* presented by Mr. Arthur Nichols, class of December '92, to that pupil representing Girard College in any athletic contest during the year, who attains the highest rank in scholarship, was awarded in September to Carl S. Collier.

Special prizes were also presented by the College to cadets for meritorious service in the Military Department:—

Prizes to the captains of the company excelling in competitive drill; and to the captains of the company ranking second:—

February Awards:

1. Andrew M. Boyes, Company A.—Saber.
2. Cyrus L. Kenyon, Company E.—Silver Medal.

September Awards:

1. Andrew M. C. Boyes, Company A.—Gold Medal.
2. Albert H. Stradling, Company D.—Silver Medal.

A *photograph* of the winning company was presented to each member of the company.

A *silver medal* was awarded to the cadet ranking highest in individual drill and a *bronze medal* to the cadet ranking second:—

## February Awards:

1. Charles Sedenger, Corporal, Company B.
2. John D. Rung, Corporal, Company B.

## September Awards:

- Milton W. Rowen, Corporal, Company A.  
Thomas Potts, Sergeant, Company A.

The Girard College Band Association awarded a prize of a *cornet* for proficiency in the College Band to William C. Walter.

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### PLAYGROUNDS.

The past ten years have witnessed a remarkable growth of interest in playgrounds and playground activities. Public playgrounds have become common in most of our cities and educators are generally agreeing that a playground is a necessary and natural adjunct to a school. Books, reports and magazine articles have followed each other in rapid succession so that there is now a considerable literature on playgrounds and playground work.

The earlier view was that play was a wasting of time which should go to more profitable employment. The conception of physical education common until recently was that it should be compulsory and be followed as routine. Calisthenics in schoolrooms and gymnasium exercises were the following out of a fixed order which neither the teacher nor those taught would have associated in any real sense with play.

The tendency during these ten years has been for supervision over and instruction in play activities. Observation showed that it was not enough to turn boys out on a playground and tell them to go ahead and play. In the first place they do not know how to play and what follows in most cases is that a few of the more aggressive will organize some form of game and go on in its enjoyment, while a vast majority stand aside as spectators.

Although the playgrounds of Girard College are not as large as we should wish them, they are quite ample when compared with school playgrounds generally. The English standard as to the size of school playgrounds is thirty square feet

per boy. It is reported that the school playgrounds of Boston average nineteen square feet per child. While our situation is quite different from the fact that our playgrounds are to be more than school playgrounds, the figures for our space are gratifying. A comparison of the size of playgrounds with the number of boys for each gives the following results:—The ground at the northeast corner has per boy thirty-five square yards of play space, the playground at the west end of the ground has an allowance of forty-seven square yards per boy, the Number Nine playground has thirty-five square yards and the Number Seven playground twenty-one square yards. But an observation of our boys on the playground will convince anyone that there is a congestion, and the grave danger that if left to themselves, only a relatively small number of boys will enter actively and helpfully into play.

Certain conclusions seem warranted from the recent studies on playground work, which conclusions, I believe, are suggestive for us:—First, that there should be a more definite recognition of the educational value of play and the furnishing of instruction in play with supervision over the organized play activities. Various forms of games are adapted to large numbers of boys occupying limited space; such, for instance, as out-of-door basket ball, volley ball, playground ball, tether ball, etc. These take but a small part of space necessary for the games of football and baseball and when organized and understood they furnish a strong appeal to the play motive.

For a considerable part of the year our classes in calisthenics are taken to the playground, the lawn, or the yard for some form of game, and this change is suggestive of possibilities in the direction indicated. The shortening of the school day has given more free time in the life of the Girard College boy with the possibility of realizing gains from play activity. This is in accordance with the general tendency in American life for a shortening and intensifying of the working period with an increase of leisure. But with the boys at Girard College as in the world at large, an increase in leisure without some guiding or directing of the activities carried on in it may be dangerous.

An active play life helps to solve the problems in discipline.



A growing boy is naturally a bundle of energy and the attempt to suppress him is not altogether unlike sitting on the safety valve of a steam engine. Play furnishes an outlet for his activity and when guided can become a real force in education.

The truth of the above is well recognized by the most successful private schools and in many of these schools participation in play is made compulsory. The boy is asked to choose from among a list of sports some one to which he will devote himself and he is required to be in attendance on or excused for absence from this as is true with ordinary recitations. Thus a boy learns to play and has the health and strength which come from leading an active life in the open air.

For Girard College it would appear that we ought to proceed along the following lines:—First, a survey of our general situation with regard to playgrounds and playground activities; second, we should have more organized games of a sort adapted for use where large numbers must occupy a relatively small space; third, I feel we would be great gainers in having more supervision and stimulation of the play life of the College.

Dr. Henry S. Curtis, who has devoted a good deal of time to this subject, and who made a special study of it at Clark University and later prepared a Bulletin for the Federal Bureau of Education, has consented to come to the College in January for an observation of the boys on the playgrounds and a conference with the executive staff, the prefects and governesses, and those of the teachers whose duties will permit them to attend, at which time he will make specific suggestions and answer such questions as may be asked. From a preliminary survey it would appear that we need additional apparatus, particularly for the small boys.

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#### MOTION PICTURES.

The moving picture has come to have a recognized place for both amusement and instruction. So conservative a body as Ministry of Instruction of the Prussian Government has now

lent its approval to the use of moving pictures for all the higher schools in that Kingdom. Our own government is making use of the moving pictures as a means of entertainment and instruction for workmen and their families at various camps and engineering projects which are being carried on in remote and inaccessible sections of the country. Leading educators in several American cities have given their approval to the moving pictures as a means of instruction. And last but not least, churches in various parts of the country have adopted moving pictures as a means of enlisting interest and giving religious instruction.

The motion picture was invented quite twenty years ago and won its way to popular favor. Like many other good things, however, it has suffered from bad use and the so-called "movies" became a term of reproach. The abuse led to the establishment of a National Committee of Censorship for passing on all films to be exhibited by licensed houses, and more recently, Thomas A. Edison, who was chiefly responsible for the original inventions on which the moving picture was based, has given himself to the perfecting of the moving picture in a small and less dangerous appliance known as the Home Kinetoscope, which is inexpensive and can be utilized in small rooms for both entertainment and instruction.

The Department of Chemistry and Physics at Girard College introduced a moving picture machine two years ago as an experiment, and we have been working with it to try out the possibilities in various ways. The results proved so satisfactory that during the past year we have introduced a complete moving picture outfit, fireproof booth, and high grade machine as a permanent installation in the College Chapel. This has been used for a few weeks experimentally and with good results.

In addition we have secured and made a larger use of an Edison Home Kinetoscope. Some of the older boys who are specializing in electricity have been trained to operate this machine and they have used it late afternoons and evenings in the various section rooms of the College.

At the present time it is possible to secure reels of pictures of interesting travel scenes which give vivid and realistic

impressions that could be secured in no other way. Industrial processes, such for instance as the operations that go on in a big manufacturing establishment, can be very effectively presented in moving pictures. For example, all steps in the manufacture of paper, from the hauling of the logs into the mill until the paper is turned out in huge rolls, are given so perfectly as to make the matter well understood and even to show some steps in the process which the ordinary visitor would fail to note in a visit to a paper mill.

The motion picture also shows itself to be of scientific value and such matters as the growth of plants, the unfolding of flowers, etc., can be most accurately and graphically presented. Time limits can be readjusted so that in the space of five or eight minutes can be shown a complete process, which, in the course of nature would take two or three days or even a longer time.

The motion picture also has been utilized for preserving in permanent form the appearance of some of the world's dramatic artists. Thus it is possible for people who otherwise could never have a sight of a great actor or actress, through this means to get an idea of his or her impersonations.

And it is possible also through the moving picture to present great moral lessons and religious truth. Professor Milton Fairchild of Baltimore has given much attention to the possibility of what he calls "visual instruction" on the results of righteousness and wickedness and he has completed a series of pictures for young people on such themes as "Being a Gentleman" and "What I Am Going to do When I Grow Up," etc., which are of great interest. The advantage of this kind of teaching is that morals are made concrete. The principle which it is wished to enforce is embodied in a personality and presented with increasing power. Similarly, the warning which it is desired to give can be made with added force.

As stated above, many churches are resorting to the moving picture to teach Bible stories, Bible history, and to give impressions of earlier religious periods. The Passion Play at Oberammergau is a good illustration of the possibilities in this direction, and as last presented, this great play has been preserved and given wide distribution through the motion pictures.

The advantage of the motion picture for purposes of entertainment and education is in the appeal that it makes to the eye. A child will learn through the eye much more rapidly than through the ear and the embodiment in personality is the most effective of all methods of eye appeal. On the basis of our limited experience and on experience elsewhere, it would appear that there are great possibilities for the motion picture.

### LIBRARY.

The following statistics concerning the work of the Library for the year do not indicate as favorable a showing as we might expect. Several causes are probably explanatory of this fact. The Main Building was undergoing repairs, cleaning, painting, etc., during the summer, and there was not the same freedom for the use of the Building as under normal conditions. Secondly, a satisfactory substitute was not found to take charge of the Library for the month of the regular Librarian's vacation, so the Library had to be closed. In addition to these facts, special emphasis has been placed on the development and building up of the section room libraries, which policy has resulted in boys finding the inducement for reading in their immediate living rooms, which on the whole is a more satisfactory arrangement provided the books are well selected. The Supervising Prefect reports that a total of 21,414 volumes were read from the section room libraries during the year.

The books as circulated from the main library are classified as follows:—

	1912.	1913.	Increase.	Decrease.
Arts, Fine .....	220	147	....	73
Arts, Useful .....	197	231	34	....
Biography .....	298	311	13	....
Education .....	748	632	....	116
Fiction .....	5639	4196	....	1443
General Works .....	73	69	....	4
History .....	308	302	....	6
Literature .....	815	807	....	8
Periodicals .....	2763	2575	....	188
Philology .....	17	32	15	....
Philosophy .....	122	96	....	26
Religion .....	82	55	....	27
<i>Carried forward</i> .....	11,282	9453	62	1891



<i>Brought forward</i> .....	11,282	9453	62	1891
Science .....	419	259	....	160
Travel .....	<b>354</b>	<b>219</b>	....	135
Total .....	<u>12,055</u>	<u>9931</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>2186</u>
Net decrease .....				2124

Both the total circulation for 1913 and the number of books read by the boys have fallen off. The decrease for the latter item accounts for the existence of the former. Similarly, the attendance in the Library was lower in 1913 than in the two preceding years, due to a combination of causes.

During the year there were added to the Library 809 bound volumes, and 169 pamphlets. The total number of volumes in the Library is 19,355.

In connection with her report for the year, the Librarian calls attention to the need for an assistant in the Library. In order to keep the Library open for longer periods, and to provide that it shall not be closed during the summer, to prepare lists and make the proper inducements for the use of the Library, this seems necessary. On receipt of the Librarian's recommendation, letters were addressed to the Librarian of the Free Library, Philadelphia, and to the heads of several Library Schools. This letter contained a statement of the size of our Library, the number of books added yearly, circulation, etc., and without exception the persons to whom the problem was put stated that a staff for our Library should consist of at least one librarian and an assistant.

One interesting development of the year has been the practice of one or more teachers of taking classes of the older boys to the Library from time to time for explanations by the Librarian as to the books in the Library, their arrangement, the use of library catalogs, reference books, etc. Such instruction is sure to be of service not only while the boys are in Girard College, but after they leave.

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#### THE SAVING FUND.

Interest in the Saving Fund has grown steadily as will be shown by the statement of deposits and withdrawals.





**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.**

Two changes have occurred in the Infirmary staff during the year. Dr. Louis J. Kauffmann resigned as Resident Physician on September 1st in order to enter upon private practice. Dr. Kauffmann gave efficient and loyal service and we accepted his resignation with regret.

For the position left vacant by Dr. Kauffmann's resignation, we were able to secure the services of Dr. Rutherford L. John, who had had approved experience as Resident Physician in a hospital and who had enjoyed the full course of preliminary training in medical school, college and secondary school. Dr. John has special interest in diseases of children and has entered on the service in Girard College with enthusiasm and intelligent devotion. His personal influence with the boys is helpful and we count ourselves fortunate to secure his services. The frequent changes in the post of Resident Physician are to be regretted, but from the lack of future in the position there seems to be no way to keep a really desirable man.

Miss Ida E. Tinsley retired as chief nurse on June 1st and was succeeded by Miss Olga M. Schoettle. Miss Tinsley's retirement was due to her inability to do night work continuously. Miss Schoettle is a registered nurse who has had considerable experience in private nursing and in the service of an institution at Natchez, Mississippi.

We have had more than the usual epidemics of contagious diseases. The list for the year includes scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, mumps and chicken pox. The presence of two contagions at the same time presents some problems and it is not possible to escape concern in such a situation.

Much attention has been given during the year to the question of better isolation, also to the matter of a sterilizing and disinfecting plant for bedding, clothes, books, etc., of boys who have had or who have been in association with contagious diseases, but up to this time no satisfactory solution has been found for these troublesome problems.

A pleasing incident in the medical history of Girard College is found in the fact that for the past three years not a single case of typhoid has developed within the Institution. The careful attention of the Visiting Physician, and the Steward's

and Matron's Departments to the sanitary conditions of the Institution and frequent bacteriological examination of water and milk used in the Institution, are no doubt explaining facts. Our present method of taking the full supply of milk from a given dairy and exercising control over the conditions in that dairy, the careful standardizing of the requirements of our milk supply in specifications and frequent examinations to make sure that these standards are maintained, all have given a high grade of milk and a means of detecting any falling off in the quality. Probably no single policy of the Institution during the past year has done more to guarantee the health of the College for the future than this change affecting our milk contract.

Three deaths of College boys have occurred during the past year. Harold Williams died suddenly on the street at West Hazleton when absent on his summer vacation. The report of the coroner's physician was that he died from heart failure. The two other boys who were lost both died from conditions brought about by accidents. The first, John Vernon by name, had what seemed to be a slight injury to his leg, which developed rapidly into osteomyelitis and although an operation was performed promptly, the infection had already resulted in blood poisoning and the boy was beyond help.

Henry Beswarick was admitted into the College in September and at the Hallowe'en season, when eating peanuts, had half of a peanut lodged in his throat. He coughed violently and at last relieved himself from the foreign body, but in doing so, evidently ruptured the walls of his lungs. He grew rapidly worse and died from the results of the accident.

The service of the Ophthalmologist has been of the usual high order. At the close of the year five hundred and fifty-five boys are wearing glasses, two hundred and sixty-five of these continuously and two hundred and ninety for close work only. This, it will be seen, is more than one boy in three, and while the proportion of those wearing glasses is large, it is accounted for through the fact that of the two hundred and ninety boys who wear glasses for close work only, many of them might get on without glasses and probably would do so here except for the close supervision on the part of the medical staff and

the co-operation of teachers and household officers. The use of glasses by these boys saves eye strain and serves to relieve defects which would be exaggerated except for the use of glasses.

The growth in eye defects, particularly in short-sightedness, brought forward the suggestion at the Buffalo Congress on School Hygiene that there should be a change of method in school instruction, that children should be required to do more thinking and make less use of books in their education.

The Ophthalmologist expresses his approval of recent changes in the lighting conditions and in general of the efficiency of the light in the College at the present time.

The school department finds a considerable interference with its work, due to the examination of boys for whom glasses are to be prescribed, but up to this time there has been shown no satisfactory method of making these examinations except by the use of atropia, which means that the boy's eyes are out of commission for a period of about two weeks.

The result of the ear, nose and throat work for the year indicates that approximately twenty-five per cent. of the boys admitted in the College have a pathological condition requiring the removal of adenoids or tonsils or both. This is a lower percentage than formerly and probably the falling off is due to increased attention being paid to this important matter by physicians and school authorities outside. In addition to the twenty-five per cent. of new boys on whom operations were necessary, a considerable number of these are placed on a special list for observation and a considerable number from this list will probably require treatment later. It is found that affections of the throat are less frequent and less acute after enlarged and diseased tonsils or adenoids are removed.

The Medical Department very properly draws attention to the conditions in the College which are likely to induce throat difficulties. The problem of wet feet and wet clothing in times of storm are serious and they have been and are receiving attention. For quite two years every boy in the College has been supplied with a pair of rubbers and in every winter of which I have known the College administration, every boy has been supplied with an overcoat. Boys here are not different from

boys elsewhere and they often are careless and neglectful in the wearing of these very necessary means of protection. The Supervising Prefect has been repeatedly instructed to direct the prefects and governesses not only to allow, but to require boys to wear their overcoats and rubbers in times of cold and inclement weather.

As soon as a boy is sick, he is sent to the Infirmary and when it is taken into account that only a small number of boys are in the Infirmary and receive treatment there, we shall agree that the health of the College is maintained relatively high. The amount of sickness with Girard College boys is much below the proportion of sickness in most private families and it will compare favorably with similar conditions in most other institutions.

All forces which are working in the College are directing their efforts to the end of preventing illness and keeping boys out of the Infirmary. The exception to this statement is only in the direction of corrective and preventive operations and treatment which are resorted to in order to establish life on a good physical basis.

We are confronted constantly by the facts that most boys who come to Girard College come with bad inheritance. The Visiting Physician very properly points to the history of tuberculosis in all four boys who have died in the Infirmary during his term of service. In addition to a bad medical history, boys who come often come neglected and in a weakened physical condition and the opportunity is great for corrective work and the establishment of the physical life on a good basis.

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#### DENTAL DEPARTMENT.

As we review the work of the year in the Dental Department, we have increasing satisfaction in the establishment of that department and in the service which it is rendering. A comparison of the statistics for the year now closing with the preceding year will indicate the care with which methods of treatment are adapted to the peculiar needs of the boys.

With the close of another year we have additional satisfac-



tion also in the corrective dentistry being done at Girard College. This is work requiring time and much patience and we are still far from realizing the ultimate gain which will result from a practice of this branch of dentistry.

The most significant suggestion in the report of the Dentist-in-Chief is that looking to the care of the teeth of the boys before they come to us. The report of the Superintendent of Admission indicates that it is approximately twenty months after a boy has been registered before he comes under the care of the Institution and during these twenty months he is our prospective boy. If, from neglect, he suffers permanent disability, we are in effect the losers and we ought not to be satisfied until we have made every effort to influence the mothers or guardians so that the teeth of applicants for Girard College will receive proper attention. There is the feeling in some cases, on the part of the mothers, that the boy having been registered for the College, it will not be necessary to have his teeth taken care of as they will be attended to after he is admitted. Expressions indicative of this spirit have reached us, but I should feel that the number of mothers of this sort are in the minority. That boys come to us in bad shape is due principally to the indifference, ignorance or lack of financial ability of their mothers. The mothers of boys to be admitted in the Girard College are not different from other mothers, and speaking generally there is the feeling that it is not necessary to have the first teeth cared for, that these will be lost in a short time anyhow, and that money spent on them is wasted. A campaign of education is necessary for the general public in order to have the first teeth given dental care.

As pointed out by the Dentist-in-Chief, there are free dental clinics in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and others of the large cities of the Commonwealth and if the mothers appreciated the need for dental care and set themselves seriously to the task of having it given, such treatment would seem entirely possible.

The problem with which we are confronted is to impress upon mothers with sufficient definiteness the need for early care of the teeth of children. As stated by the Dentist, a general letter to this effect has failed to get results and I cordially approve the present suggestion that a little circular,

preferably illustrated, and presented in unmistakably direct form, be prepared for distribution. This could be so worded as to make the problem of the care of children's teeth better understood than would be possible from a letter.

Not only would the type of circular above suggested be useful in educating the mothers of boys who are to be admitted into the College, but it could be given a wide distribution to the boys who are now in the College, to those going out and to others in whom we are interested and to whom we have an obligation. The Dentist-in-Chief has been asked to speak before all the students of the College at the Chapel exercises in the matter of the care of teeth and I am sure that his address has had good results, but a much larger audience and a much more permanent result would be secured from the preparation and distribution of the kind of circular above suggested.

The use of this circular would go far toward making Girard College what all of us desire it should be, a model Institution to which other institutions and the public in general will look for suggestion and leadership.

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### **OPEN-AIR SCHOOL.**

Various matters in connection with the work of the College are closely related to the problems of health: One of them is a suggested Open-Air School which received a large amount of attention at the Fourth International Congress of School Hygiene held in August at Buffalo. Representatives of education and departments of health as well as physicians endorsed the idea of the Open-Air School, and the conclusions seemed to be quite generally agreed to that the schoolroom of the future would be an open-air room and the closed schoolroom the exception. Particularly was this brought forward from the fact that the introduction of intricate and expensive systems of ventilation are believed to have generally failed. The theories of these systems seem to have broken down when they come actually to be worked out in practice.

A schoolroom especially constructed for out-of-door work would seem desirable, although such a room is not an absolute

necessity in order to have the experiment of a fresh air school tried. In many cases it has been done by throwing the windows of ordinary schoolrooms wide open, cutting off all artificial heat and having both children and teacher clothed so as to protect them against inclement and severe weather. Where the experiment has been tried in corresponding grades, one group of children being kept in the closed rooms and the other in the open-air rooms, it has been found that those in the open-air rooms have gained twice as much in weight, have kept free from colds and have been in more regular attendance than have the others. We have conditions at Girard College which are peculiarly favorable for trying out to a finality the idea of the open-air school and I trust that during the year on which we are now entering, a series of experiments with this type of school may be put to the test in at least two rooms of the Number Seven Building and one room of the Number Ten Building.

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#### CHANGES IN DIET.

During the year we have been making gradual changes in the diet of the boys in the College. By degrees we have extended the use of milk and withdrawn tea and coffee. First, all tea and coffee were taken away from the boys in the Number Seven Building and milk supplied. Next, we supplied milk instead of tea for the evening meal to the boys in the Number Nine Building and to such of the older boys as particularly desired or seemed to need milk. With the close of the present year, it has been arranged that tea shall be withdrawn entirely from use in the diet of the boys of the College and that all boys in the governess' sections shall have milk instead of coffee for their breakfasts.

In addition to this, other changes are gradually being introduced into the diet, such as the supplying of more fruit and more nitrogenous foods. While the diet for the boys has always been plentiful, it has suffered from what would seem to be an overbalancing of starches in the form of potatoes and white bread and also it has failed to give the largest usefulness because of its limited range.

The completion of the bakery alterations presents possibilities of furnishing a larger variety in bread and cakes than hertofore and the changes in the kitchen of the Number Eight Building in 1912 have given opportunity to introduce new articles into the diet. The purchase, preparation and serving of food for such large numbers as we have is a task attended with many difficulties and while we have not yet reached the degree of service in the matter of diet which we hope we shall attain, I feel sure that the changes made are in the right direction and that they are steps in a process that will show even more considerable improvement in the year to come.

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#### **BUILDING CHANGES.**

Less alterations and repairs were carried forward in the summer of 1913 than in either of the two vacations preceding. The most extensive changes were in the rewiring of Buildings Numbers One, Five, Seven, Ten, the Infirmary, the Mechanical School and the Chapel. Electric wires had been run on the outside of the walls and covered with a board strip, or in some cases they had been attached by means of adhesive tape to the old gas fixtures. This arrangement was a bad fire risk and moreover, the lighting was unsatisfactory. Metal conduits have now been placed in the walls of the buildings above mentioned and the wires strung through these. New fixtures have been supplied similar to those earlier installed in Buildings Two, Three, Four, Eight and Nine, and our lighting installation now gives good protection against fire and excellent results for illumination.

One other important change of the summer was the attachment of individual hot water fixtures in the basins of the lavatories in Building Number Five.

The earlier placing of the contracts for repair work made it possible for the contractors to order supplies in advance and to begin actual operations as soon as the summer vacation began, or indeed a little before that time. The result was that the work progressed more rapidly than was possible during the preceding summers.

The most important building change of the year, however,



has been the work on the new High School building. Ground for this was broken in May, and although there has been the usual delays in the earlier stages of placing contracts, etc., the progress has been considerable and we approach the close of the year with every expectation that the building will be completed and ready for occupancy at the first of February 1915. The finishing and furnishing of this building with the necessary changes in tunnel, heating and lighting apparatus, etc., will necessitate a large expenditure and it would seem undesirable for us to enter on any extensive building changes until the High School has been installed in its new building. We should not forget, however, the recommendations earlier made for alterations in Buildings Numbers One, Five, Seven and Eight. There are also numerous other changes which ultimately should be made.

Several times the suggestion has been made that the buildings in Girard College should be named instead of being numbered. The custom prevails very largely in educational institutions, both higher and secondary, of naming the buildings after some benefactor, Member of Board, Member of Staff or prominent Alumnus. Of course, it would follow that the Main Building of Girard College would always be the Girard Building. The Number Ten Building was largely erected from the funds contributed by Lawrence Todd and there would be appropriateness in calling this Todd Hall. The High School building will carry its own name. This is also true of the Infirmary and the Chapel. Should we set definitely to the task, I believe that there would be found honored names in connection with Girard College so that suitable designations could be made for each of the buildings. Certain members of the Alumni have brought this matter to my attention, expressing regret that their association with Girard College was largely an association with a lot of numbered buildings. The "Girard Building" sounds much more dignified than the present designation of Main Building. Similarly "Todd Hall" is far more attractive than Building Number Ten. Certain other buildings have been distinctively the work of some member of the Board of Directors or the life of some person has been very largely put into them.



During the past year the sarcophagus which has stood for so long in the south vestibule in the Main Building, and which seemed to be so singularly out of place in that Building was accepted by the Fairmount Park Commission, and was removed to Memorial Hall as a loan from the Board of Directors of City Trusts.

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### **GIRARD COLLEGE GROUNDS.**

Excavation for the new High School building gave a splendid opportunity to fill and to resurface some of the playgrounds of the College. The improvements made would probably have cost quite \$5,000.00 if we had been under the necessity of making purchase of the soil and gravel which were so used. Lines and levels were run by a surveyor and the slope and grade of the playgrounds made as perfect as possible. The most important improvements were on the north playground, the west playground and the playground of the Number Seven Building.

Mr. John Nolen has continued his task of planning for the improvement of the College grounds, devoting himself especially to the section about the new High School building. He has drawn plans for a new treatment of the plot in front of the Main Building, making much less of the formal garden style than we have heretofore, but furnishing what would promise to be a rational and comprehensive scheme for the future development of that section.

Mr. Nolen suggests the use of grass and hardy perennial shrubs, which will prove less costly in care. Shrubs when wisely chosen furnish bloom for different seasons of the year and are on the whole more satisfactory than are flowering beds.

The new High School building has displaced the old greenhouse, so that now we have far less space than formerly in which to carry foliage plants, and some change in our method of treating the grounds seems necessary.

Mr. Nolen suggested the filling of the ponds at the west end of the grounds and the smaller of these was filled by the excavations from the foundation for the new High School building. The suggestion concerning the larger pond was that it be filled

with cinders and earth and brought more nearly to the level of the adjacent playgrounds, so that the sinkhole can be avoided and a pond installed there without so large a loss of space as is necessary with the present sloping sides. The decision to have an indoor pool in the High School building has presented a different aspect to this matter, and the Supervising Prefect now suggests that the needs of a pond can be fairly supplied by an indoor pool and that a much larger return will come to the College from the use of the space which this pond would occupy, for general athletic purposes. This comes as a new suggestion, which is entitled to careful consideration, but whether the outdoor pool is abandoned or not, it would appear desirable that the deep depression in which the present pond is placed should be filled, and an opportunity be given for a much larger use of that corner of the grounds than has been true up to this time.

Should there be opportunity for the purchase of one or more acres of land which could be utilized by the present College organization, we should all feel that we are justified in paying a large price in order to secure such land, but we have within our enclosure a space of two or three acres from which we are getting very little in the way of direct return, and I look to the approval of plans for the alteration of this space so that the boys can get the largest possible benefit from all space within the College walls.

Mr. Charles C. Crawford, who had for a dozen years been a familiar figure at the Lodge entrance, died on August 1st. As a veteran of the Civil War, he attended the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg, and shortly afterwards went for a vacation at Mount Vernon, N. Y., where he died.

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### BUSINESS OPERATIONS.

The business dealings of the College are on a most satisfactory basis. By a system of purchase under contract and dealing direct with manufacturers or producers, we have been able to secure a high grade of goods and to get them at the lowest possible prices. Important changes in our methods of

purchase have taken place during this year. Flour is obtained directly from the manufacturers in car-load lots. Butter and eggs are bought from producers or wholesalers at prices regulated by the prevailing prices at the Philadelphia Produce Exchange and the goods purchased are rated or graded by the officers of this exchange. We have continued also the policy of purchasing cloth for the boys' clothing from the manufacturers and are similarly purchasing shoes, underclothing, shirts, and many other articles.

The Steward of the College has shown splendid spirit in his efforts to better the service of his department and I feel that we all may have much satisfaction in the efficiency and irreproachable administration of our Business Department.

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#### **ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE.**

The work of the Department of Admission and Discharge has continued satisfactorily during the year. As the Superintendent and the Assistant Superintendent have had experience, they have realized more fully than before the possibilities from this kind of work. The appointment of a clerical assistant in the office of the Superintendent during the year has made it possible for both the Superintendent and his assistant to give added time to field work, leaving the clerical work and the conduct of the office to the office assistant. It is not too much to say that through the work of the Superintendent of the Department of Admission and Discharge, Girard College is enabled to exercise a potent and beneficent social influence. Our boys come from home circles, and when they are admitted into the College, we have a vital and very effective relation with these homes. Again and again are the officers of the College appealed to for advice and aid in the matters affecting the welfare of the home, so that in the best sense of the word, Girard College is a great socializing agency.

The Department of Admission and Discharge has given increased attention to the relations existing between the boys now in the College and their home circles. Through this activity the College is enabled to use the home in the training

of the boy, and it is enabled similarly to use the boy and the College influence to help in raising the home to a higher plane. When boys fail or lose interest, their cases are immediately referred to the Department of Admission, to learn if possible if there are any causes in the outside relations and to bring all available force from the family to bear for the boy's improvement. Thus this department becomes much more than an agency in bringing boys into and sending them out of the College; it is an effective extra-mural branch of our administrative system.

During the year much more follow up work has been done for the boys who leave than was possible in former years. Boys at employment often get careless and restless, not realizing that their own ultimate advantage will come from sticking to a good position; frequently by visitation and counsel they can be led to hold on where they have good prospects. In this particular the Department of Admission can do a good work in the field of vocational guidance. Boys need to be directed into proper positions and when they have been placed, they need a steadying hand to keep them at their task.

In connection with the placement of boys, the Vice-President makes a very interesting suggestion that the Department of Admission and Discharge conduct an investigation into the available positions in and around Philadelphia, showing what are the opportunities in the big concerns employing labor and what will be the probable future results from entering upon different fields of employment.

Up to this time our placing of boys has been largely accidental. We have responded to invitations of would-be employers, acted upon information of former graduates, have profited by the good offices of the Employment Committee of the Alumni Association, or have consulted the want advertisements of the newspapers; but after all said and done, our procedure has necessarily been largely accidental and spasmodic. It would be a happy consummation if we could select the positions to which boys would go. Such a result would be possible to some degree from our having much more knowledge of prospective employers than we now possess.



From the present waiting list of 590, and the necessary delay of twenty-one months after a name is entered before it can be reached, it can be seen that a considerable per cent. of those entered on the list are never considered; thus during the past three years an average of twenty-two per cent. of the applicants became ineligible from having reached the age of ten years in advance of their turn coming for admission. During the same year, a percentage, ranging from eight to eleven, were withdrawn, either from lack of interest or from fear that the boy would be rejected.

In many cases there is pressing need for the service of the College when the application for admission is made. The situation presented by the death of a father and the necessary relief from having one or more of the children provided for is an urgent demand for service, and relief at the end of twenty-one months often does not meet the situation. It happens in many cases that the boys for whom application is thus made are buffeted about and receive treatment which makes the problem of our handling them all the more difficult, but there seems no escape from this situation unless the Board of Directors of City Trusts should decide to increase the number of boys to be cared for; or, unless by the rejection of the least deserving of the applicants, those boys most in need of the service of the College and best able to profit by its care shall be reached on the list of applicants. We should constantly remind ourselves of the words of the Founder, in his statement that those orphans for whom application should first be made should be first admitted "all other things concurring." If those for whom application is made shall become disqualified through the admission subsequent to their application of others who are less deserving, may there not be a reasonable doubt whether we have carried out in spirit the intention of the Founder?

Admissions of the past year give us much ground for encouragement in considering the future educational work of the College. In 1912 the number of boys admitted who were at grade or above was 129, and in the same year the number admitted below grade was 90. In 1913 the number who were in the normal school grade or above was 167 and the number below



grade but 39. The average age at which boys were admitted during the past year is slightly lower than for the years preceding. It would appear that the College is the gainer from the general improvement in educational conditions both in the city of Philadelphia and in the State at large.

One new and we believe promising development of the year has been the policy of transferring to other institutions or returning to the care of those who placed them in the College, those boys who have not evidenced the capacity to derive large profit from their attendance at Girard College. Certain other boys who have shown objectionable conduct in such matters as habitual enuresis have similarly been returned to their mothers. Clearly, when a boy ceases to develop from our course of treatment and becomes a hindrance to the effective work with other boys, and he is at the same time keeping a deserving boy out who is on our list of applicants, we can hardly justify ourselves in continuing him. Certain boys at admission are given the benefit of a reasonable doubt in order that they may have a chance to demonstrate either their capacity or lack of capacity, and when it has clearly been evidenced that they are so much retarded as to be subnormal, we feel that they should give place to those who are better able to profit from being in the College than are they.

Several unfortunate incidents of the past summer impress upon us the necessity for the fullest information concerning the home conditions from which our boys come, and therefore to which they would go if they are released for several weeks of the summer vacation. In this particular, the Department of Admission and Discharge is rendering the College splendid service.

We are, I believe, beginning to realize some of the advantages of social work through the Department of Admission and Discharge. To an increasing degree we shall be gainers from the work of this department as we build on experience and realize the increasing obligation for service.

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#### ALUMNI ACTIVITIES.

During the past year the Girard College Alumni has continued its interest in the College and its various activities. Mr.

Robert J. Johnson, who had long served the Alumni organization, first as Treasurer and afterwards as President, was incapacitated by failing health, and has been honored with election as Honorary President. The successor in the office of President is the Leader of the Band at the College, who has an abiding and intense interest in the welfare of Girard College and everything which will promote the interests of the College boys, past and present.

The Annual Banquet of the Girard College Alumni showed in no sense a falling off from an interest in this important occasion as compared with the preceding years. In the guests who graced the board with their presence and in the brilliancy of the addresses by His Honor, the Mayor of the City, the President of Temple University, and the Secretary of Internal Affairs, there was an occasion long to be remembered.

The Alumni attended in large numbers on May 20th, and many of them were disappointed at their inability to secure admission to the Chapel for the exercises of the afternoon. Requests have been presented from various organizations of the Alumni for special reservations in the Chapel for the Alumni members, and at the time this report is prepared there is every indication that the request will receive the favorable consideration of those who are charged with the responsibilities for the arrangements on May 20th, 1914.

The President of the College would report unusual interest on the part of both the older and the younger Alumni in the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument, and the plans for its completion and dedication. An attempt has been made to compile a complete and authoritative roster of Girard College boys who saw service during the Civil War, the names of these men to be placed in tablets on the sides of the Monument. Certain of the veterans among the Alumni have been untiring in their efforts to make this list as inclusive and accurate as possible.

As the time approaches for the discontinuance of the use of the Main Building for school purposes, the question of the possible utilization of the rooms in that Building comes up for consideration. A suggestion is presented from a representative Alumnus for the setting aside of a room in the Main Building as an Alumni Room, where could be placed on display the work

of the Alumni, in such matters as books written, buildings designed, inventions made, etc. This and other material of a similar nature of the Alumni organization would be a center of interest. A considerable body of material of this sort would be available at once, and as the years pass the amount of it naturally would grow.

The Alumni have evidenced an abiding interest in the College by numerous gifts for prizes, in contributions to a scholarship fund for the aid of a worthy graduate who is in attendance on a higher institution of learning, and in numerous other ways. Not the least of the services of the Alumni is in the publication of the monthly "Steel and Garnet," a sheet which combines the interests of the Alumni and the College, and while the enterprise is backed up by the Alumni and the journal is edited and published by Alumni interests, the College has used enlarged space in "Steel and Garnet" during the past two or three years. The plan of late has been to make use of the boys of the College in reporting various College activities, writing up accounts of trips, entertainments given here and the like.

One of the most encouraging aspects of work in Girard College is the appreciation for the Institution on the part of the Alumni who have been out for a period of years. It is quite fair to say that the Alumnus who has been out for twenty years or more has a much keener sense of appreciation for the services of the College to him, and the meaning of Girard College in his life, than is true of those in the years immediately following the severance of connection with the Institution. A graduate who dates back to the early history of the College visited us during the year, and we were all deeply touched with his expressions of obligation. Said he—"On my earthly side, I am what I am by the grace of Stephen Girard," and he made the observation that so far as his life in this world is concerned, the initials of Stephen Girard meant "saving grace."

At the Christmas season this year, the President of the College addressed a letter to those sons of Girard who had left the Institution during his incumbency as President. Nearly eight hundred of these letters were prepared and sent out, and

the message was deemed of sufficient importance for the President to sign each letter with his own hand.

One of the pleasantest incidents in connection with the Alumni occurred in connection with the Christmas holidays. On the day before Christmas, a candy manufacturer sent to the College three hundred boxes of candy for the boys who were left back at Christmas. This candy brought an anonymous card with the inscription "With love and remembrance from one of your fellows." On inquiry, we learned that this was a gift from an alumnus who left the Institution fifty-nine years ago. Thus the oldest alumnus feels a fellowship with the youngest pupil of the College.

Just at the close of the year we have also a report from the Girard Alumni Association of Greater New York, to the effect that it has agreed to establish two prizes for the first and second best essays on the trip to Gettysburg. These prizes consist of gold and silver watch fobs to the value of \$10.00 and \$5.00 respectively. These are but illustrations of many evidences of Alumni spirit and good will.

I must express anew our obligation for the loyal support and abiding interest in the work of Girard College by the Alumni. An institution like an industrial establishment must be judged by its product; we are grateful for the many evidences of noble manhood and worthy living by the men whom Girard College has reared, educated and sent into the world.

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### BOYS AT WORK.

My earlier reports as well as those of my predecessor have drawn attention to the desirability of boys being given fixed duties and their being trained in the doing of definite pieces of manual work, not only for the advantage which the training gives, but for the attitude of mind which such experience will bring about. The ideas thus set forth seem to be fairly in accordance with the life and expressions of purpose of the Founder and they are quite in accord with some of the early plans at Girard College. A Joint Committee of the Committees on Household and Instruction of the College, submitted a



report to the Board of Control in February, 1850, setting forth under five heads plans for the organization and conduct of the College. The fifth of the specifications was as follows:—"It shall be the duty of the Gardener to give instruction in useful and ornamental Horticulture and general Husbandry to such number of the pupils and at such times as the President may direct."

During the past year we have been acting upon the suggestion of this early report as well as trying in other ways to realize the ideal for which this recommendation stands. The importance of this kind of work is admirably set forth in a recent report of the Secretary of the Massachusetts State Board of Education in a statement which shows the bearing of work of this kind on general educational development. "The most effective agency in the intellectual development of a boy is not the study of books. It is experience in some form of productive industry. It is making something or doing something that has value in itself when it is done. Not only does he acquire skill of hand, but what is of much more importance, he gets an idea of the elements involved in all productive processes, namely, material, labor, and time; he gets some basis for estimating values in the terms of cost; and he acquires that quality which is the mark of the master-workman—power to see the end from the beginning, and to trace the line which connects the two. Feeble at first, but gaining strength as his work broadens, he acquires a comprehensive grasp that marks the thinker. He gets out of the experience tired but deft hands, a brain to plan and a will to execute, and a sense of partnership in a piece of useful work."

During the past year considerable progress has been made in the introduction of various forms of household duties. In Building Number Seven the small boys are learning to sew on buttons and to do darning and other forms of sewing; they help in dusting and caring for various rooms and work in the dining room after meals. While the duties are not heavy, they mark a beginning and are a step in the desired direction.

The most considerable change in the introduction of work has been with boys from Sections K to 17 inclusive, who have been taken in squads for the making of the four hundred beds



in Building Number Nine. In addition, these boys beat the mattresses and do sweeping and dusting. Twenty boys are taken in a group, each group for one week, and they work under the general supervision of a Prefect, who has been assigned for this duty. The boys evince pleasure in this work and are improving steadily as the months pass.

In connection with the Intermediate High School class, there are opportunities for utilizing boys at useful and profitable employments. The figures presented in the Vice-President's report indicate groups of boys in the various departments of the Mechanical School and at other employments about the College where they are getting excellent training for future occupations and are doing practical, useful work at the same time. Among the work recently done is the rewiring and installation of apparatus at the Mechanical School, the building of numerous pieces of furniture and the framing of pictures, and the making of temporary repairs in connection with the repair and care of Buildings. Similarly, boys have been assigned for training in the greenhouse, the bakery, the laundry and the printshop; and we feel that with experience and the establishment of the ideals and standards for service of this kind, there will be still more important accomplishments in the future. The plan for the boys who are in the Intermediate High School is to give, as stated in the earlier section of this report, one-third of the day to regular class instruction related as closely as possible to the work and the balance of the time to work itself.

The work heretofore done may be considered only as experimental and illustrative. Various institutions for the education of boys give a part of the day to school, and a part of the day to practical work; thus one-half of the boys will be at work in the morning and one-half in attendance at school, and in the afternoon the conditions will be reversed. This keeps the school plant working constantly and furnishes helpers so that work may steadily be carried forward. What we have done during the past year in the making of beds, as is pointed out by the Vice-President, may well be done in the cleaning of walks, care of grounds, cutting of grass, shoveling of snow, and various other employments about the grounds. If groups

of boys were taken, they might be put in charge of a Prefect, who would take different groups at different periods and supervise their work as the Prefect now does the making of beds.

It is possible that if this suggestion were adopted, that the work would not be as well done as it is when done by paid employees, but under the direction of a competent man, I believe, we would get fairly satisfactory results and I feel very sure that the experience of the boys would be of great benefit to them. The question here may be whether the grounds and the buildings are more important than the welfare of the boys for whom these very grounds and buildings exist.

Not only can work of this sort be carried on in connection with the school activities, but it would be brought into organic and vital relations with these activities. In several parts of the country there is developed the custom of giving what are known as "school credits for home duties." Thus the pupil assumes responsibilities at home for certain fixed duties and reports are made to the school on the manner in which these duties are discharged and a rating given in the school standing for the results reported from home work. The school is brought into helpful organic relation with the home. We, in Girard College would be freer from the limitations and difficulties in getting such reports than would be true in the relations ordinarily existing between school and home.

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### A COUNTRY BRANCH.

In my Annual Report for 1911, attention was called at some length to the advantages that would accrue to Girard College from the establishment of a farm. In that connection it was pointed out that Mr. Girard named agriculture as first in the list of occupations to which his future wards were to be apprenticed.

Since that report, a more detailed study of Girard College, has brought to notice numerous references to the same matter. For example, in the report of Mr. William Welsh, as President of the Board of Directors in 1887 is the following:—"Mr. Girard, in his will, plainly indicated his desire that the pupils

in the College should be fitted for productive, industrial pursuits, that, habits of industry would become a moral principle. He indicated suitable occupations, and named agriculture as first. The special Committee has under consideration the feasibility of leasing to some skillful agriculturist and teacher part of the farm lands belonging to the Girard Estate, in Schuylkill or Columbia County, with a view of securing for such of the graduates as are fitted for it, a scientific and practical education in all of the departments of agriculture, and thus increase the interest of lads in this productive occupation."

Shortly after the report of 1911 was made public, I was called upon by my predecessor, who assured me that early in his term as President, he had made a similar recommendation, although it was not embodied in an Annual Report. Diligent search in the papers of the President's Office at the College and in the Office of the Secretary of the Board of Directors failed to bring the report of President Fetterolf to light, but the following from the "Girard College Record" for October of 1888 would indicate the existence of such a report and the interest which it aroused at that time:—"The recent recommendation of President Fetterolf to the Board of City Trusts in reference to the establishment of a training farm on suitable place on the estate in Schuylkill and Columbia counties is a remarkably good one. He proposes the erection of a pavilion with accommodations for about one hundred boys, who will occupy them during the summer months, the idea being to give them practical experience. They should be detailed to different duties, this dozen to look after the potato crop, the next the corn, another the tomatoes, and so on; another detail would attend to the cleanliness and comfort of the pavilion, while others would care for the table and the preparation of meals, all to be done under the supervision of competent heads.

"Such a place would prove a most valuable adjunct to the manual training department and give a greater variety of mechanical ideas. The knowledge and experience, to say nothing of the diversion and health, to be gained represent so much gain in the making of the practical, active man in after life. It is not to be supposed that all, or even any great number of

the boys are to become farmers—in fact the proposition has not that idea in view, but for those who do, there is just so much already learned, while the rest have added something useful to their store of knowledge.

“The President is a great believer in ‘knowing how to do’; there is a right and wrong way to everything, in the handling of a shovel or a hoe just as much as an artist’s pencil or brush, and this practical knowledge is what is sought. The occasion may or may never rise where any one special item of knowledge may be of use, but knowing it, one is stronger for it; he feels himself better qualified, and his self-reliance makes him a better, stronger figure in the community. We sincerely hope this farm will become an accomplished fact.”

No recommendation which I have ever made to your Honorable Body has attracted anything like as much attention or received such favorable comment as has the suggestion for the establishment of a College farm. The Alumni of the College, students of institution management and a wider public, all have joined in the endorsement of the suggestion.

In looking forward to the work of the Institution for a period of years and to the ultimate and more remote development of Girard College, one cannot help feeling that the securing of an adequate tract of land is the most progressive and far-reaching policy which the present Board of Directors could adopt. The suggestion here made is in accord with the development of institutions and the general tendency of our educational thought. Says President Hyde of Bowdoin College, speaking of general education:—“The city owes its boys, first, land for cultivation, where they may learn by experience some of the initial processes of that industry that underlies all other industries—the production of food.”

Reference was made above to the growing interest in vocational education, and a vocational education as a training for life in the country and for a larger utilization of the resources of the country, is recognized as one of the most important educational changes which is at present taking place.

The suggestion here made is in the direction of the development not only of education in general, but it is peculiarly true of institutions. In a detailed letter in one of the Philadelphia papers, on July 16th last, a veteran editor in speaking of this



matter, writes as follows:—"Almost every other important philanthropic, educational or reformatory institution, either public or private, that existed in the city or elsewhere in the county at the time when Girard College was conceived, has been removed, usually to the outskirts, by reason of modern necessity or their unsuitability and sometimes detriment to the environment which had grown up around them—the House of Refuge, hospitals, orphans' homes, the University, the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, the Institute for the Blind, and so on. In these times the distinct tendency in finding sites for institutions which may either shelter or domicile a large number of inmates, is to go out into the remote country or to the remote suburbs. For example, Isaiah V. Williamson's posthumous benefaction, the Trade School, was established beyond Elwyn, in Delaware county, and Robert N. Carson's College for Orphan Girls will be founded at Erdenheim, in the Whitemarsh Valley, north of Chestnut Hill."

Our obligation to country boys, our obligation to the country itself, the need for a more complete change and a change of the right sort for large numbers of boys during the summer vacation, the service which a farm project could render to the balance of the Institution, the influence of a farm upon the future development of the College—all these would point fairly to the need for Girard College to have in the not distant future a farm project as a new development.

As stated in the earlier report, it would appear that we ought to have at least one thousand acres of land, located not more than thirty miles from Philadelphia and easily reached by train. In some sections within the radius above specified, are admirable farm lands well suited to diversified agriculture and promising much for the kind of work suggested. It would seem possible to secure a number of farms which in the aggregate would furnish the total suggested. Many such farms have buildings and improvements already on them which could be utilized for colonies of boys, and with extensions they would be adapted readily to furnish the basis for a new branch of work in connection with the College.

It is encouraging to find so general a sentiment favorable to this suggestion and while there will be obstacles in the carrying out of this recommendation, I trust there will be sufficient



interest in doing a desirable thing, that no one of us will be deterred by the obstacles and that we may go forward with determination to find a way by which a great service can be rendered to Girard College of the present and incalculable blessing be bequeathed to the Girard College of the future.

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### RECOMMENDATIONS.

In order to gather up the various suggestions in this report, the following summary of recommendations is presented for the consideration of your honorable body:

1. That every effort be made to complete and furnish the new High School building so that it may be occupied for school purposes on February 1st, or September 1st, 1915.

2. That the special instruction of the Mechanical School be developed and perfected just as rapidly as the room at our disposal and the means at our command will make possible.

3. That the vocal music work of the College be concentrated in fewer hands, so that the class room teaching, the chorus work, the singing in week day morning Chapel service and the singing in the Sunday Chapel service may be unified.

4. That there be an extension of school gardens just as far as the space within the present College enclosure will allow.

5. That there be conducted during the forthcoming spring and regularly thereafter, an annual field visit of the boys of the Senior Class for an inspection of the Girard coal lands and the related operations in progress in the preservation of forests and care of the water supply.

6. It is recommended that there be more supervision over Playground activity with an increase in the amount of Playground apparatus and more organized play at the College than heretofore.

7. The introduction of open air school rooms is recommended with a careful test as to the results from this method of housing.

8. Further study of the diet of the College and scientific observations as to the results of our method of care and feeding and comparison of Girard College boys at different ages with the standard American tables as to height and weight.

9. A change of the name of the Main Building to "The Girard Building," and of the Number Ten Building to "Todd Hall."

10. A gradual carrying out of the plans of improvement to the grounds of Girard College so that while there may not be involved any large expenditure of money in any given year, the net result spread over a series of years will be a general improvement.

11. A more searching inquiry into the qualifications of all boys applying for admission into the College, which will make possible the consideration of more of the boys for whom application is made, and a considerable reduction of the time when the boy's name must stand on the waiting list.

12. A further study of the opportunity for employment in and around Philadelphia so that we may be better able to select desirable concerns and employments for the boys being sent out.

13. It is recommended that there be given a further extension of industrial activities of the boys in the work of the Institution.

14. That just as rapidly as possible efforts be continued for improving and modernizing the buildings of the College. Particularly is attention directed to the need for this to be done in the older part of the Number Seven Building and in the modification of the large dining room in the Number Eight Building. I would also renew earlier recommendations that plans be carried out looking to the vacating of the present Number One Building and the adaptation of this building into a series of four residences, which may serve as cottages for four families of older boys.

15. Finally it is recommended that attention be given to the securing of a tract of at least 1000 acres of farm land which may serve as a country branch of Girard College to which boys may be sent for their summer vacations and where a certain number of the boys may be maintained during the year.

All of which is

Respectfully submitted,

CHEESMAN A. HERRICK,

*President.*

## REPORT OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

GIRARD COLLEGE, December 31, 1913.

DR. CHEESMAN A. HERRICK, *President*,  
GIRARD COLLEGE.

DEAR SIR:—The following brief report of the educational work of the College is respectfully presented:

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**ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS**

The instruction in the Elementary Schools was found to be proceeding so definitely and surely toward a desired efficiency, that I have directed my attention mainly toward other problems. The principal reorganization attempted in connection with the Elementary Schools has been in the instruction in Sloyd. This instruction has been discontinued with the Fourth Grade and the boys in this grade are now given freehand drawing and advanced card board work under the direction of the Supervisor of Drawing. They are too young to profit much from work in wood, and far better results may be expected from the present plan than could be secured under the original arrangement. As a result of this change, it is now possible to continue the sixth grade classes in Sloyd instead of sending them to the Mechanical School, where they are unable to use successfully the larger tools and equipment. The very undesirable expedient of forging and molding lead, because the boys have not the strength to work with iron, thus becomes unnecessary.

The Supervising Principal is giving special attention to the improvement of the Reading and Writing in the Elementary Schools, and to the arrangement of a progressive course, with suitable texts, in each subject. With the teaching of these subjects thus unified and strengthened throughout all the grades and with the drawing work further developed along the lines already well formulated, the instruction in the Elementary

Schools will compare creditably both in method and in organization with that found in the best public and private schools. There are, however, certain other means which may contribute toward the best good of our younger boys that I believe might well receive special attention. The responsibilities and little daily tasks of the home are most valuable media for supplementing the work of the usual public or private school. Such duties both train the minds of the pupils and develop desirable traits of character. By equipping the class rooms and section rooms with window boxes, thus providing the means for elementary nature study through the germination of seeds and the care of plants, and by introducing more animal pets into the class and section rooms, the care of and the responsibility for which is placed upon the boys, I am of the opinion that we may, to a very considerable degree, provide the equivalent of this home training.

In the High School, during the past term, great gain has resulted from the help that the Household officers have given the Faculty with boys who have had a tendency to fall behind in their school work and thus to become discouraged and discontented. This assistance is even more essential in the cases of the younger boys, who are still further lacking in the judgment necessary to decide wisely questions affecting their future welfare. The fullest co-operation between the Governesses and Teachers of boys in the Elementary Schools is therefore needed, and I would suggest the desirability of some general and organized plan by which such co-operation may be made as effective as possible. Such a plan would naturally provide for frequent conferences between Governesses and Teachers, and for a frequent exchange of reports. In this way each may be kept informed of the progress and interests of the boys when under the other's care and the influence of both may be brought to bear in times of unusual need.

As soon as the completion of the new High School building permits, I would recommend that two of the rooms in No. 10 building be fitted for lantern and lecture demonstrations in elementary work. A collection of slides, pictures, etc., with a suitable projection equipment would add immeasurably to the interest and value of the school work in Reading, History,



Geography, Hygiene and Nature Study. The same room could be used after supper for lantern exhibitions, special entertainments or readings, etc., for the sections.

Attention is here called to the schedule of school and recreation hours given in some detail later in this report. Evening study hours are never very productive for young pupils. If it were possible to arrange the hours for the younger boys as suggested by this schedule, a study hour might be introduced between five and six in the afternoon. This, I believe, would greatly improve the school work. The time between supper and bedtime might then be given to games, stories, lantern exhibitions, etc. The section rooms are large enough to permit organized play. In addition there are many simple and instructive games and toys to be obtained at small expense which will provide competition and amusement suited to the age of the boy.

As a further means of strengthening the work of the Elementary Schools, I would suggest that one or two Special Classes be organized as required, to which boys falling behind in the work of their regular grades may be sent for special and individual instruction to enable them to regain full standing. Such a plan is followed in many public school systems and was observed in successful operation in the Grand Rapids' Public Schools. All school executives questioned spoke in the highest terms of the success of the scheme. Approximately half of the boys now in the Elementary Schools cannot graduate even if they secure every promotion in regular order. The Special Classes suggested would be able, in time, to materially reduce this rather appalling figure, both through preventing boys from falling behind and through enabling a few with best ability to skip one or more grades. The summer class recommended later for the High School boys doubtless may be used also for the more rapid advancement of the boys in the Elementary School grades.

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#### THE SPECIAL CLASS

The number of boys admitted to the Special Class during the past term has been kept as small as possible. It is believed that a boy, unless really abnormal, may well stay where he is prop-



erly graded and behave himself. An attempt is being made to increase the variety and extent of the "busy work" carried on in the class. Thus it is planned to have these boys weave all the rag carpet that is required for the store rooms, etc., of the College. One hundred yards or more may be woven each year at a saving of about forty cents per yard. Basket making and broom making are also being tried, and it is hoped that soon this class will furnish all the mattress beaters, and waste paper baskets used in the College, and a large percentage of the brooms and brushes.

The Special Class would, under these conditions, be organized on a two-fold plan: First, to care for those boys who require either special restraint and discipline or to be kept for a time under special observation because of some suspected abnormality; and secondly, to provide for boys who may not advantageously be admitted to the Intermediate High School class, and who must go out from the College at fifteen or sixteen years of age, a variety of industrial work demanding little skill and no extended preparation. These boys might take English, Spelling and Arithmetic in their regular grade or in one of the Special Classes suggested for the Elementary Schools, and might then spend a half day in this special, unskilled industrial work. This arrangement, together with a special class in advanced Sloyd, should go far toward solving the problem of the greatly over-age boy in the lower grades of the Elementary Schools.

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### HIGH SCHOOL

The distribution through the week of the lessons required to be prepared in the section rooms was, under the roster followed at the opening of the past term, most uneven and frequently unjust. On some evenings boys were expected to prepare five lessons—an obvious impossibility—while on other evenings only two or in a few instances one lesson was set. In the same section room some boys had four or five lessons to prepare, others only two. A careful study of this situation was made with the co-operation of a Committee of the Faculty, as a result of which, with but one or two exceptions, three lessons only are now prepared in the section room each evening.

These are bulletined in each section room. The number of minutes available for study each particular day of the week was also considered, and the time each instructor might properly demand for the preparation of his subject was fixed.

As a result of this plan, one instructor does not now encroach upon the time of another. The boys are being asked to do only the "obviously reasonable thing" and are held rigidly to this task. The members of the Faculty report a marked improvement in the preparation of the work, the boys state that they can do their studying with less strain, and there is a noticeable improvement in the attitude of the boys towards their school work, and in the general interest and happiness with which they go about their tasks.

By arrangement with the Supervising Prefect, a list of the boys who are falling behind in their school work or who apparently need, for any reason, special help and guidance is now furnished each month to the section officers. Special attention is given to these boys, and a concerted effort is made to ascertain and correct the underlying cause for the poor record in each case, and to arouse and encourage the boys to greater application and more careful conduct. Co-operation of this kind is most encouraging, and a careful following out of the plan will add immeasurably to the success with which the College may train the boys in its care.

Many boys who reach the High School fail of graduation by a single term. It is suggested, therefore, that a special class be organized during the summer vacation, attendance upon which may enable the boys in certain instances, to "skip" a class or to remove conditions incurred during the preceding school year, and thus to secure promotion. By this extra study for one or more summers, many boys might gain a term and thus be enabled to graduate under the age limitation imposed.

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### INTERMEDIATE HIGH SCHOOL CLASS

Seventy-five boys are now enrolled in the Intermediate High School Class. This includes practically all boys in the High School, sixteen years of age or over, who would not complete at least the work of the junior year if left in the regular course,

and who have at least one year or more at the College. It is not desirable that boys should enter this class before they are sixteen years of age. On the other hand, nothing is gained by transferring a boy who has only a few months longer in the College.

These boys are now assigned as follows:

Electricity .....	13
Repair Department .....	9
Pattern Shop .....	4
Machine Shop .....	12
Foundry .....	7
Blacksmith Shop .....	7
Library .....	2
Bakery .....	1
Greenhouse .....	4
Laundry .....	1
Printing .....	4
Mechanical Drafting .....	10
Commercial (Special) .....	1

The grouping for purposes of instruction in English and Mathematics is in accordance with their shop assignments; *i.e.*, boys requiring a certain type of shop problems are grouped together. A text book in Shop Mathematics is used with boys who go to the machine shop and to drafting; for the others, a text in Commercial Arithmetic is used. These texts serve only to furnish a basis of principles; the real work is done through special problems of which the instructor of the Intermediate Class with the co-operation of the instructors of the Mechanical School is making an extended collection.

It is not forgotten that mathematics is first of all "just mathematics." Fundamental operations are considered at first, the applied problems being a means of arousing interest, and later a medium for teaching both the application of mathematics and the underlying theory of many shop operations. The instructor in English and Mathematics is conferring frequently with the instructors in the Mechanical School, and is familiarizing himself with the various lines of shop work, trade conditions, stock sizes of materials, etc. Bills of material, costs, allowances, waste, the economic use of material and similar matters which lead to greater intelligence on the part of the

workman, are all given attention, and are made the basis of lessons both in English and Mathematics.

For best results, instruction in the Intermediate Class must be largely individual. There has been no uniformity of preparation for admission to the class and advancement in the shop work is individual. It is to be hoped, therefore, that any addition which later may be made to the present Mechanical School building will provide for class rooms for the instruction in English and Mathematics, and that these rooms may be amply equipped with models and illustrative material from which concrete and practical problems may be drawn, and by which simple tests and measurements may be made, thus enabling the boy to work out in a concrete way problems arising in the shop.

The two lessons to be prepared each night have been found insufficient to keep the boy of the Intermediate Class properly occupied, and there is thus a waste of time which might profitably be employed. I am, therefore, endeavoring to arrange for each boy suitable supplementary reading and the study of some elementary text in the particular trade elected, with recitations and discussions based upon such study. To this enrichment of the school course for these boys should be added Mechanical Drawing related to the particular trade elected. This is not possible until more drawing rooms are available; it is most earnestly recommended that such additional space be provided at the earliest possible date.

When the instruction here outlined has been somewhat further developed, I would suggest that consideration be given to the question of giving a certificate stating his special training to each boy of the Intermediate Class completing two years with high standing.

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### MECHANICAL SCHOOL

The instruction in the Mechanical School is now arranged as follows:

Grade 7b.

Wood Shop, 2 periods per week.

\*Foundry, 2 periods per week.

Grade 7a.

Wood Shop, 2 periods per week.

Mechanical Drawing, 2 periods per week.

\* Temporarily because there is no room in the drawing.



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High School First Year.	Foundry or Forge, 2 periods per week. Mechanical Drawing, 2 periods per week.
“ “ Second “	Machine Shop, 2 periods per week. Mechanical Drawing, 2 periods per week.
“ “ Third & Fourth yrs.	Trade instruction, 14 to 17 hours per week.

The work of the Seventh grade and first and second High School years may be termed “General Mechanical Instruction,” continuing on from Sloyd and designed to give Commercial School boys some skill with their hands and some knowledge of manufacturing processes, and to enable Mechanical School boys to determine the trade in which they are interested, and for which they are adapted, as well as give them a general foundation for their trade instruction.

The change from the former system for the classes in general mechanical instruction by which each class went the round of the shops in succession, spending six periods in each, to the above schedule by which each shop subject is continued through an entire school year and paralleled by related instruction in drawing is proving entirely successful. These classes may now be scheduled to shop periods separate from those of trade boys, and the instructor may, therefore, develop each type of work independently. As a result the teaching in the Mechanical School is acquiring a “focus” from which I am hopeful of far-reaching results. Boys of the Mechanical School who have had two years in a trade course should be prepared to fill satisfactorily positions paying sufficient to render the holder self-supporting and requiring skill comparable at least with that obtained in two years of apprenticeship.

Several changes in the equipment and in the methods of instruction in the various shops are in progress, all of which are designed to give a greater definiteness and practical value to the work. Courses of instruction in both elementary and trade work are being developed for each shop. Duplicate working drawings are being prepared for each shop project in sufficient numbers to make it possible for each boy to obtain all his



working data from a scaled drawing rather than from a sample piece or through oral directions. A number of larger projects requiring a duplication of parts are being started to furnish the Trade and Intermediate boys with a training in handling materials under conditions similar to those which obtain in the commercial shop. In all such projects, time records will be kept for all piece work, together with the cost of the original stock and the value of the finished article. In this way the earning capacity of the boy may be estimated at each stage in his training. The opportunity to compare his ability with that of his fellows and to observe the rate at which his earning capacity is increasing furnishes as incentive to the boy to put forth his best effort.

In planning for the future development of the instruction in the Mechanical School, one is immediately confronted by the need both for equipment and for space.

In addition to the knowledge of shop materials and processes which they acquire, trade boys need to be thoroughly trained in the operation and care of shop machinery. The boy who, on entering an "up-to-date" shop, is unfamiliar with the types of machines that he is expected to use is unable to hold his place. Much of the equipment of the Mechanical School is old, and not now in use commercially. Moreover, much of it is so worn through long usage as to make a really good piece of work impossible. Such conditions impose very severe limitations upon the quality of trade instruction which may be attempted, and make it difficult to gain and to hold that respect for his work which calls for the boy's best efforts. Your attention is, therefore, earnestly invited to the need for funds with which to bring the equipment of the Mechanical School to the standard of efficiency demanded for the purposes of present day industrial and vocational training.

The need for space is particularly pressing in the cases of Printing and Mechanical Drawing. Perhaps the severest criticism which could be made of our present trade instruction at the College is the lack of courses in mechanical drafting, correlating closely with the shop work. Boys preparing to go out as machinists should be given some knowledge of machine design; boys studying to be carpenters should have some instruc-

tion in the elements of architectural drafting; boys in the electrical trade course should be instructed in the construction and interpretation of wiring diagrams, conduit lay-outs, etc.,—a portion of the time given to each trade course should be devoted to a related course in drafting. This instruction, however desirable, is now impossible because of the lack of rooms which may be used for the drawing classes.

To meet these conditions temporarily, I would suggest that when the new High School building is available a sufficient number of class rooms be set aside for the use of the Department of Mechanical Drawing. The space thus made available on the second floor of the Mechanical School building could be utilized for the Printing Shop. With this amount of room and some additional equipment, such a printing plant, in charge of an experienced printer as instructor, should be able to do practically all the printing for the College in connection with a trade course in printing. This, I believe, would prove an excellent investment, both through the saving effected, and because of the excellent opportunity for training in a desirable trade thus opened to the boys.

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#### TIME SCHEDULE

A careful consideration of the school and study hours for both the High School and the Elementary Schools leads me to recommend the following arrangement of school and household hours for the afternoon. For the Elementary Schools and First and Second year of the High School: School, 1.15 to 2.45; play, 2.45 to 4.45; study, 5.00 to 6.00. For the Junior and Senior years in the High School and the Intermediate Class: Trade or Commercial School, 1.15 to 4.30; play, 4.30 to 6.00. (This schedule would, of course, be interrupted on Mondays and Fridays for drill.)

As already pointed out, such a time schedule would make possible a study hour for the younger boys before supper. A short study hour for High School boys and none at all for Elementary School boys would then be necessary after supper, and the time thus remaining could be given to recreation. The afternoon play for the older and the younger boys would come at different hours.

The chief advantage, however, of such a time arrangement lies in the fact that it permits the academic work of the Junior and Senior High School boys to be scheduled in the morning, and leaves the entire afternoon for commercial or trade instruction. Such a continuous period at which all boys are in attendance, thus giving complete freedom for the assignment of work in accordance with the aptitude and progress of the boy is necessary in my judgment to the highest efficiency of such instruction. The plan is entirely feasible for the schools; I trust that a way may be found to overcome any disadvantages that may arise through interference with conditions in the household.

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### **"WORK SQUADS"**

It is greatly to be desired as a part of the education of our boys that some practical plan be found through which they may be given more definite duties and responsibilities in connection with their own maintenance. Your consideration is invited, therefore, to a suggestion which has been made that "work squads" for the maintenance and care of the College buildings and grounds be organized on much the same plan as that now followed in teaching the boys to make beds. By this plan a special Prefect could have charge of squads of about twenty boys each, furnished in regular sequence from the sections of older boys. These squads, working in turn might sweep the roads and walks, clean the grounds, cut the grass, shovel snow, etc.

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### **SECURING EMPLOYMENT FOR BOYS**

The question of the future employment of our boys is most vitally connected with the development of the Commercial and Mechanical Schools. Only as these schools succeed in turning out well trained boys with a right attitude towards work, who will win success for themselves and thus create places for others who have had the same training, will the Superintendent of Admission and Discharge be able to place Girard College boys promptly and advantageously. And, on the other hand, it is only through an accurate knowledge of the special conditions and requirements of the industries of Philadelphia and vicinity

that these schools will be enabled to so shape their instruction as to provide the training demanded.

Two record cards accompany this report which are now in use for the exchange of such information between the Schools and the Superintendent of Admission and Discharge as may be helpful in guiding the teaching given and in placing the right boy in the right place. That termed the "Record of the Applicant for Employment" is designed to furnish a reasonably complete record of the boy's preparation, personality, interests, etc. It is filled out by those in the School and Household most familiar with the boy's work and personal qualities and is sent to the Superintendent of Admission and Discharge when the boy is to go out. That officer is thus put in possession of the judgment of those who have known the boy best as to the type of boy he has to place, what the boy may be recommended for, etc. At the same time, he has a definite statement of the boy's preparation which may, if desired, be forwarded to the prospective employers, thus enabling them to judge more accurately whether the boy meets their needs or not.

#### GIRARD COLLEGE

##### Record of Applicant for Employment

Name	Date of Birth	
Height	Weight	Health
Academic Preparation	Standing	
Mechanical Drawing		
General Mechanical Instruction		
Trade or Commercial Training		
	Record	
Special Interest		
Has worked for	as	
Personality	Initiative	Reliability
Recommended for		

## GIRARD COLLEGE

## Employer's Record Card

191

Firm

Business

Address

Number Workmen Employed

Number boys 18 years or younger

## OPENINGS FOR BOYS

Occupation	Trade Value	Opportunity for Advancement	Healthfulness	Danger	Special Requirements	Wages

Apply to

Position

The second record, marked the "Employer's Record Card" is designed to secure for both the Department of Admission and Discharge and for the Schools information concerning the various industries of Philadelphia. Too much emphasis cannot be placed upon the desirability of this information. No really successful vocational instruction can be planned and no adequate vocational guidance can be given until the demands and conditions of the vocations to which the workers are to be supplied have first been determined.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH M. JAMESON,  
*Vice-President.*



## REPORT OF THE SUPERVISING PREFECT.

GIRARD COLLEGE, December 31, 1913.

DR. CHEESMAN A. HERRICK, *President*,  
GIRARD COLLEGE.

DEAR SIR:—During the year the following changes have taken place in the Household Staff:

On January 1st, 1913, Mr. Dabney C. Fitzhugh was appointed as Extra Relieving Prefect on trial for one year.

On January 6th, Mr. Emlen F. Dinan resigned as Prefect to accept another position.

On January 19th, 1913, Miss Laura Kay finished one year of trial service and was given a permanent appointment.

On February 1st, Mr. J. Wesley Post finished his trial service and was given a permanent appointment.

On April 7th, Mr. William C. Dunlap was appointed to the position of Second Relieving Prefect to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Emlen F. Dinan.

On August 1st, Mr. William M. Russell resigned as Prefect to accept another position.

On September 5th, Mr. Frederick G. Coward was given an appointment on trial for one year to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. William M. Russell.

On September 5th, Mrs. Charlotte Donaghy finished her trial year of service as Governess and received a permanent appointment.

On September 5th, Miss Anna J. Fletcher resigned her position as Governess of Section 7c.

On September 16th, Miss Anna M. Elliott was appointed on trial for one year as Governess to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Crawford in June.

On October 1st, Miss M. Bella Loy and Miss Nettie Markward finished their trial year of service and were given permanent appointments.

On October 1st, Mr. George T. Mosher finished his trial year of service and was given a permanent appointment.

On October 31st, Miss Sara H. Whitby, Governess of Section 21, died very suddenly at her home in Germantown. She came to Girard College on April 15th, 1890, and gave the College excellent service during these years.

On November 1st, 1911, Mr. Merton G. Wescott was appointed on trial for one year, and on November 1st, 1912, his trial service was continued for another year, and on November 1st, 1913, he was given a permanent appointment.

At the December meeting of the Board of Directors, Miss Mary E. Ruhl and Miss Grayce Hoyt were appointed as Governesses on trial for one year from November 17th, 1913.

During the summer months, the North, West and No. 7 Playgrounds were entirely re-surfaced and regraded with soil from the excavations of the new High School Building. One set of six Spalding swings has been added to the equipment of No. 7 Playground.

Two sets of tether ball equipment were placed on the No. 9 Playground about July 1st, and they have added materially to the activities of those boys. Hockey has also been added to the games of the older boys.

The No. 9 Playground toilet has been altered and improved, and two new drinking fountains have been placed on the West Playground.

Soccer football was reorganized in the Fall and outside games arranged for the First, Second and West Playground teams.

Mr. Williamson, Prefect of Section G, has almost completed a new tennis court just south of the West Playground, in the space formerly occupied by the old pond.

I would like to raise the question as to whether it would not be best as soon as the new High School Building is completed, to do away entirely with the outside swimming pond and to use this space for general athletics. At the present time there are only twenty days in June when the pond is used outside of vacation. During vacation the number of boys in the College is reduced to such an extent that it would be possible by dividing the boys into small groups, to arrange for all of them to

use the new pool in the High School Building, and the piece of ground now occupied by the pond would serve us throughout the year for general athletic purposes.

In October we held our Fourth Competitive Athletic Meet, open to all boys in the College. In June we had a Triangular Athletic Meet with Southern High School and the Pennsylvania Institute for the Deaf and Dumb. In April, we sent our team to the University of Pennsylvania Relay Meet, all of the boys from Sections A to L being invited guests of the University.

More trees are needed along the south side of the West Playground and along the West side of the No. 9 Playground in order to provide proper shade for our boys during the summer months.

Four hundred beds in the No. 9 Building have been made by the boys of Sections 14 to 18, taking twenty different boys each week. This work has been in charge of Mr. William C. Dunlap from April 21st to July 4th and from September 1st for the rest of the year. The boys of Sections K, L, M, and N were also given this work to do.

A moving picture equipment has been installed in the Chapel, and opens up a large field of entertainment and instruction which has not before been possible.

New pictures and new plants have made the section rooms more attractive in the No. 7 Building, but at this time I would request that the first eight section rooms in the No. 7 Building be equipped with small tables and new chairs similar to those now in the new unit of this building. Also that the floors be covered with linoleum, and that the Governesses be furnished with new desks and rugs that we may make these rooms more homelike for all concerned.

Separate hot water connections have been made in the individual lavatories in the basement of the No. 5 Building.

There is a very definite need for new and better toilet facilities for the boys of the No. 2 Building, and also for the North Playground.

I would like to raise the question as to whether it would not be well to build a tennis court east of the No. 1 Building for the exclusive use of the Monitors and Third Degree boys.

**SUMMER VACATION**

The summer vacation of 1913 was equally satisfactory to that of 1912. The work in general was arranged in about the same way as the year before. The number of boys present July 25th was 643 against 694 the year previous. The number of boys present on August 1st was 456.

In selecting the staff of summer vacation teachers, sixteen were appointed who had served us satisfactorily the preceding summer, and four others were appointed from a large list of applicants. The staff was as follows:

Principal .....Mr. A. B. Harmer.  
 Music Director .....Mr. J. E. Corneal.  
 Pianist .....Mr. D. H. McPoyle.

Mr. John O'Doyle,	Miss Katherine Denworth,
Mr. Clarence Hambleton,	Miss Catherine Cooper,
Mr. Charles Frankenberger,	Miss Anna Peterson,
Mr. Calvin L. Wagoner,	Miss Bertha I. James,
Mr. James Allison,	Miss Etta C. Ruff,
Mr. S. D. Green,	Miss K. Addressa Martin,
Miss Carrie Downie,	Miss Hilda E. Lowe,
Mrs. Elizabeth Markley,	Miss Katherine L. Hazel,
Miss Lillian A. Reese.	

Chapel exercises at 10 A. M. were lengthened to include recitations and singing by the boys. The Band was given room 306, and had practice daily from morning until noon. They served the College faithfully throughout the summer, giving a concert once each week. A number of persons visited the College and entertained the boys with music, recitations, stories, etc., without expense. The teachers also gave class entertainments in the morning Chapel.

Trips were taken to Fairmount Park, to the Zoölogical Gardens, to Burlington Island, to the Stetson Hat Factory, to the United States Mint, to the Curtis Publishing Company, City Hall, University of Pennsylvania, the Bulletin Building, etc. The usual baseball games were arranged each week with outside teams, and the boys made a splendid record of winning thirteen out of a total of fifteen games.

The usual trips were arranged to the Shibe Park baseball games, also to New Castle and Trenton. Six of the older boys were taken on a motorboat trip from August 13th to August 16th. The College was invited to spend an afternoon at Woodside Park on Friday, August 15th. Each boy was given a book containing admission tickets to about twenty different amusements. On August 4th, the boys gave a minstrel show in the Chapel. Circus Day was on August 21st.

The Main Building and the No. 10 Building could not be used on account of repairs being made, and the boys were housed in the Section Rooms of Buildings 2, 3, 4, 8, and 9 during school hours. The boys of No. 7 were put to considerable inconvenience due to the repairs, and were shifted about to different rooms.

Mr. Corneal and Mr. McPoyle purchased special records and gave Victor concerts in the school rooms.

The Library was closed from July 18th to August 18th during the Librarian's vacation, and I would raise the question as to whether we should not secure some one to take charge of the Library during her vacation in 1914.

On August 21st, Thomas C. Williams, of Section C, died at his home in Hazleton, Pa., while on his vacation.

Respectfully submitted,

F. D. SEARS,  
*Supervising Prefect.*



## VISITING PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

December 31, 1913.

DR. CHEESMAN A. HERRICK, *President*,  
GIRARD COLLEGE.

DEAR SIR:—I beg to submit herewith a report of the Department of Health for the year ending December 31st, 1913.

While the ideals we have set for ourselves could not in this year be fully realized, we have succeeded in keeping freer of critical illness and have been able to hold in control that which might otherwise have resulted in serious epidemics.

Of communicable diseases there have been under treatment: Scarlet Fever four (4); Diphtheria sixteen (16); Pneumonia eleven (11); Typhoid Fever two (2); Measles one hundred and four (104); German Measles twenty-two (22); Mumps fifty-four (54); Chicken Pox seven (7).

Early in the New Year, following closely upon the return of the boys from the Christmas holidays, a single case of Scarlet Fever was diagnosed in the Infirmary. Two more from the same section followed in a week. A fourth from a higher section appeared a week later. These cases were at once reported to the City Bureau of Health which made a thorough investigation outside the College to determine a possible source of infection. Within the College an examination was made by our Medical Staff of the boys in the section from which the early cases came, to discover the presence of any possible "carriers" of the disease. Neither of the investigations made were successful in locating precisely the source of the infection, although Scarlet Fever was widely prevalent in the city at that time.

The Scarlet Fever was isolated on the third floor of the Infirmary under the care of special nurses. The section rooms, school rooms and dormitories were thoroughly fumigated with formaldehyde gas. Books, bedding and clothing were either destroyed or collected in the fumigating room for thorough disinfection.

A practical help to prophylaxis was the sending out to the various officers in charge of the boys a "Health Bulletin"

warning them of the presence of scarlet fever in the College and instructing them of that class of symptoms for which they should be on the watch. This bulletin brought to the surface multitudes of small boys with all manner of symptoms that the Medical Staff was kept busy investigating for several days. The number of scarlet fever cases remained at four. All of them recovered without serious complication.

The third floor of the Infirmary had scarcely been fumigated and cleaned after the release from quarantine of the scarlet fever patients when a few cases of measles appeared. They soon began to come in rapidly and the long ward on the third floor reserved for their entertainment was soon filled.

Measles is one of the most highly communicable of all infections. Its suppression is therefore a difficult problem. It is most highly contagious during the pre-eruptive stage. The greatest damage, due to the spreading of the infection, is therefore done before it is recognized. It is quite evident that until a specific prophylactic measure is discovered, efforts to suppress measles must lack precision. In the present state of knowledge the prophylaxis of the disease rests upon one measure—isolation. Statistics would seem to show that this as carried out in large cities has had little effect upon the prevalence of the disease. Experience in the College bears out this conclusion. The epidemic lasted several weeks in spite of complete isolation and the careful preventive measures instituted. One hundred and four cases (104) were treated.

Towards the close of the epidemic the character of the rash changed. There was little fever and few of the bronchial and catarrhal symptoms so common in the regular form of measles. These cases were diagnosed as Rötheln or German Measles. There were twenty-two (22), all mild in type.

The complications occurring in the early and severe cases included a moderate number of middle ear infections and two cases of broncho-pneumonia. In two of the middle ear infections the mastoid became diseased and an inflammation was set up with an accumulation of pus that required an operation to secure drainage. The usual mastoid operation was done and the recovery, while somewhat prolonged, was complete with little impairment of hearing.

While the wards in the north end of the building were filled with measles, the south or old end was housing an epidemic of mumps. Mumps as a rule give very little trouble in their management. All recovered without complication of any sort.

A significant observation consequent to these two epidemics, housed on the same floor, is that there was no case of cross-infection. Care was of course exercised to prevent contact in any possible way. There were fifty-four (54) mumps patients.

The first case of diphtheria for three years was diagnosed about the middle of June. The patient came from No. 7, and was followed in a few days by other victims to the number of fourteen, coming from five different sections of the same building. Considering the freedom from this disease for so long a period of time it was only fair to presume that the infection was brought from outside. The nearest holiday had been Memorial Day, when all the boys attacked had been out. The moving picture show is a popular form of amusement for our small boys out on holidays and it could be strongly suspected that the infection came out of some one of these crowded, badly ventilated theatres.

Whether or not there has been a natural tendency for diphtheria to become milder in recent years, it is a fact that the mortality has been greatly lowered in the last decade, owing probably to the greater precision in diagnosis and the use of antitoxin. Study of this disease has been most satisfactory in its results. The cause is known together with its mode of transmission. Its spread can be checked with the help of a specific and curative agent of great potency.

I recall distinctly an epidemic of diphtheria in a small town in southern Pennsylvania where most of my boyhood was spent. The use of antitoxin was of course unknown in those days and whole families of children were taken in spite of the most skillful efforts then known to save them. Later, during epidemics at the College, the mortality was always high. With this unhappy experience in mind the diagnosis of a case of diphtheria is an event calculated to fill one with deep dread.

The management of the series of sixteen cases of diphtheria treated in the Infirmary during the year and their terminal results was to me full satisfaction. With antitoxin in diph-

theria, so-called serum therapy has probably reached its highest expression of efficiency. All of our cases recovered under its use with no complications or sequelæ worthy of record.

The plan of treatment consisted in the administration of 10,000 antitoxin units as soon as the diagnosis was made, without waiting for bacterial confirmation. I cannot refrain from saying just here that the effect of a single injection, in the prompt relief and comfort afforded the patient, particularly in the distressing symptoms of laryngeal cases, was little short of miraculous. The initial dose was repeated in eight hours until the membrane showed evidence of disappearing. The highest number of injections given in a single case was seven (70,000 units), there being in this case marked nasal and laryngeal involvement. Four of the patients had only a single injection, the others from two to four. Some reaction, serum sickness, came from the use of the antitoxin in eleven cases, noticed as a rule five or six days after treatment.

In addition to the adoption of the usual prophylactic measures as outlined in the description of scarlet fever, a careful daily examination was made of all "contact" subjects. In every instance where the appearance of the throat was at all suspicious the patient was isolated in the Infirmary and cultures made from the secretions of his throat.

A number of teachers from whose classes boys were under treatment for diphtheria came to the Infirmary for immunizing doses of antitoxin, a general order having been issued that all who wished to avail themselves of this protection could do so. The dose of antitoxin used for immunizing was 1000 units.

For a length of four years no case of typhoid fever has developed within the College grounds. Each Fall for three successive years two cases of post-vacation typhoid have been treated. The prevalence of typhoid fever in nearby towns where our boys are apt to spend their vacations brings up for consideration their inoculation by antityphoid serum in prevention. We have undoubtedly been highly fortunate in having so few cases of typhoid develop among pupils out on their vacation where there must certainly be many sources of infection. I would, in spite of this apparent immunity, respectfully bring the matter of



advisability in inoculating the pupils of the College against typhoid fever to the attention of the Board of Directors.

Eleven cases of pneumonia have been under treatment this year, a decided decrease over 1912 when there were twenty-two. With two exceptions the infection was only moderately severe in type. One of the pneumonia patients developed empyema as a complication. He was operated upon promptly and recovered without any serious crippling of his breathing capacity on the affected side.

During the year there were seven sporadic cases of chicken pox. The disease as is usual was mild and never reached the dignity of even a small epidemic.

The major operations for the year were not so serious as 1912. They include five for appendicitis, three for hernia and one for empyema. In four of the operations for the removal of the appendix, the condition was early diagnosed before a rupture had taken place. No pus was therefore found and the wound was closed without drainage. All of them recovered.

The fifth appendectomy came into the Infirmary complaining of pain in the region of the appendix. There was a history of a fall, the abdomen having struck violently one of the heavy iron railings of the fence enclosing the playground. The condition of the patient on admission did not warrant any surgical interference. He was kept under close observation for two days and as the symptoms did not improve the abdominal cavity was opened and carefully explored. A small mesenteric vessel was found ruptured, probably due to the fall, and there was some disorganized blood in the pelvic cavity. The active hemorrhage from the broken vessel had ceased but for additional safety it was securely tied. The appendix was found to be inflamed and was removed. The wound was drained for several days and recovery was rapid and uneventful.

Following a sharp attack of pneumonia one of the boys developed an empyema. The usual operation of resection of the rib with drainage was done and the recovery was without incident and very slight impairment of breathing capacity.

Such a condition of health as has been enjoyed is remarkable because our boys must of necessity, like all schoolboys, while



indoors spend a great deal of time in rather close quarters. It is quite true that every effort has been made to have the living and sleeping rooms well ventilated and measuring up to the highest standards of modern sanitary science, but, it is equally true that during a period of wet weather the wards of the Infirmary fill up with patients. We have learned to fear the possibilities of contagion from outside the College, however, more than this close housing. During the summer vacation the danger of typhoid infection is always present. The Christmas and Easter holidays, with the holidays that many of the boys have on Saturday furnish the probable cause for most of the communicable diseases. It is probably true that a number of these occur in cyclic periods, such would seem to be the case in particular with scarlet fever and diphtheria. Measles, chicken pox and mumps however have all times and seasons for their own.

I regret to report that there have been two deaths in the Infirmary during the year 1913.

John Vernon, aged 13 years, died on October 2d from septicemia following an acute attack of osteomyelitis. This lad came to the Infirmary on September 29th complaining of a pain in his leg just below the knee joint. There was a history of some slight bruise but external evidence showed no particular injury. The patient had a high temperature, rapid pulse and in general gave symptoms of some severe infection. For thirty-six hours the temperature and pulse remained high without any special pain or swelling about the point of original injury. A few hours later there came a slight swelling and considerable pain at a spot just below the knee. It was decided to make a free opening here to relieve any possible collection of pus. An incision down to the bone was made with a free opening into the medulla. With a very small quantity of pus, a diffuse inflammation of the medulla of the bone was found. The wound was thoroughly drained. No improvement was noticed in his condition after the operation. He became gradually weaker and died four days after his admission to the Infirmary.

The injury in this case was out of all proportion to the severity of the infection and the slight bruise on the bone

probably furnished only a point of least resistance. These cases reveal a vital problem for consideration.

Henry Beswarick, aged 7 years, died on November 9th from general emphyzema. The history of this case is of unusual interest and I feel it is worthy the space required to report it in full. The boy was brought to the Infirmary on Friday evening, October 31st, coughing violently and breathing with great difficulty. The explanation of his condition was that while eating nuts he had been suddenly startled, the inference being that one of the nuts had lodged either in the trachea or bronchial tubes. After considerable effort both of coughing and vomiting a half of a single peanut was coughed up and the patient seemed greatly relieved. The following day a general bronchitis appeared with high fever. This condition continued for two days when the fever subsided and the cough improved except for an occasional paroxysm. On Thursday evening a slight swelling appeared about the right side of the neck. By Friday morning the swelling had extended to the face and left side of the neck giving typical symptoms of general emphyzema. Later on Friday morning the lad was sent to Dr. George E. Pfahler for an X-ray examination. Dr. Pfahler submitted the following report: "I find the evidence of consolidation of both apices such as is produced by tuberculosis. I do not find anywhere such consolidation as would likely result from the inhalation of a foreign body. There is an extensive cellular emphyzema involving the neck and extending down the axilla on both sides. I believe that this cellular emphyzema is incident to the paroxysms of coughing following the inhalation of the foreign body." The condition of subcutaneous emphyzema, attended with great swelling, extended until the whole face, neck, abdomen and limbs were involved to such an extent that it was impossible to recognize the lad. There were frequent attacks of coughing with severe dyspnoea; he breathed at all times with difficulty at this stage of his illness. His heart began to fail, the breathing became more difficult and he died early on Sunday morning a little more than a week after he had been admitted to the Infirmary.

The consent of the mother was obtained for an examination of the body which was made about four hours after death.

The subcutaneous tissues were found filled with air and the whole body collapsed when an incision was made. There was considerable pleurisy with a number of small adhesions, particularly on the left side. The pleural cavity on both sides was distended with air. The mediastinal spaces were found much distended and it was probably through this channel that air escaped into the neck. There was no evidence of any foreign body in the trachea, bronchial tubes or lungs. The lungs, indeed, seemed to be normal except for the apices on both sides. The apices were greatly congested, partially consolidated, purplish in color and showing marked evidence of some inflammatory condition. On section there appeared on the cut surface of the lung what seemed to be very fine miliary tubercles. The pleura was denuded from the lung at both apices and it was from this portion of the lung that air had escaped, slight pressure causing air bubbles to appear on the denuded surface. There was no enlargement of the bronchial glands and, except for the possible miliary tubercles, no positive evidence that the inflammation was tubercular. There is a very positive tubercular family history. The father had for many years a tubercular hip joint and died finally of rapid pulmonary tuberculosis. The mother reports that the boy was always delicate until the last year when he seemed to be stronger.

It is my opinion that there was a latent tubercular condition in the apices of this boy's lungs which was fired up by the injury and inflammation caused by the violent efforts to dislodge the foreign body in the bronchus. Death was caused by the rupture of the air vesicles in the apices of the lungs and the accumulation of air in the chest cavity, this condition in turn interfering seriously with the action of both heart and lungs. The heart appeared to be normal. No other organs were examined.

Of the four boys who have died since I had the honor of serving the College, all have had a tubercular parentage. Thanks to the very efficient work of the field agent we have the history of these boys when they are admitted. In determining the acceptability of a boy the broad view is taken that unless he has some physical defect or deformity that is likely to interfere seriously with his scholastic work, all other things being equal,

he is qualified. Experience has shown that the healthful plan of life outlined for the College boy, including as it does good food, outdoor exercise, sanitary surroundings and watchful care increase his resistance to disease, at the same time as securing him an education that could not be obtained without just such advantages as the College affords.

A careful inquiry is made into the family history of every applicant and, although there may be a very positive tubercular inheritance, the boy is not refused admission unless there is evidence of the disease being in active progress.

Much is already being done to safeguard the body against this possible tendency to disaster. The advantages that physical training give for this particular class of boys cannot be overestimated. I am well aware that when any form of physical exercise is required for health's sake it very soon becomes uninteresting and a bore to the average person. Our boys naturally pride themselves upon their skill, strength, courage and endurance. Anything that promises emulation in these qualities arouses their interest and enthusiasm. It is along such lines, therefore, by arranging contests testing the above qualities that we can hope for the greatest interest and consequent physical stamina.

The gymnasium to be installed in the High School building now in process of erection will without doubt be equipped with apparatus for weighing, testing, measuring and comparing according to fixed standards. Applying the special kind of body training best suited to the individual case, will result in an important aid in the prevention of disease.

Next to physical training and of equal importance in the great problem of conserving the body at its highest state of efficiency comes instruction in personal hygiene. The controversy that has been waged for some time as to the wisdom of teaching the various divisions of hygiene in the public schools seems to leave no doubt as to the value of its introduction. The questions arising are when and how it should be taught and whether the information should be imparted by the parent or teacher. We are in the place of parent and teacher to the College boy and this dual relationship places the responsibility upon us from whatever point of view the subject is considered.



As to sex hygiene, an isolated lecture here and there cannot be sufficiently thorough. These are apt to reflect the individual bias of the lecturer and present a point of view oblique to the whole. A course of hygiene may be organized in a systematic way and taught in a formal manner. The structure of the body may be studied; the functionings of its different parts made clear; the great laws of nutrition explained; the nature of disease germs and the various ways in which they attack the body clearly set forth. Hygienic practices can then be broached as corollaries to the physiological propositions established. Let that which is taught in the name of hygiene be centered on what is big and vital in the conservation of health.

It is my opinion that sex hygiene, the cause of specific disease and their possible ways of transmission,—shorn of all the alarming propaganda of the patent medicine fakir, can be sanely, definitely and concretely taught. Measures should be taken at all times to stimulate in the boy a fine attitude of mind regarding these responsibilities. Every pupil in the High School is ready for this kind of information. By the careful enlightenment of our boys a powerful influence towards progress in matters of general and particular hygiene will have been started.

Notably fine and of deep moment to the health of the College were the efforts of the Steward to secure a clean and dependable milk supply. The entire milk supply is now secured from a single dairy. This arrangement makes it possible to keep under the closest supervision this very important branch of the food supply. The animals in the dairy are inspected at intervals by a regularly authorized veterinarian and a superior sanitary system has been installed in the sheds where the animals are housed. The men who milk the cows and handle the product in the process of weighing, cooling and shipping are examined by the medical staff of the College and the milk carefully safeguarded from sources of contamination from the time it leaves the cow until it reaches the refrigerators of the College. Specimens of milk are sent frequently for chemical and bacteriological analysis. The whole matter has been brought to a very high standard both as regards food values and freedom from dirt and bacteria.



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Reports of the special departments for the care of the eyes, teeth, nose and throat will be submitted by their several heads. Much of the success in the past year may be attributed to the careful and thorough work done in the various branches of the health service.

As a unit only in the many forces and factors, all making together the results as here set forth, possible, this report is

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK L. GREENEWALT, M.D.,

*Visiting Physician.*

## INFIRMARY REPORT.

GIRARD COLLEGE, December 31, 1913.

DR. CHEESMAN A. HERRICK, *President*,  
GIRARD COLLEGE.

DEAR SIR:—I beg to submit herewith a list of the diseases treated in the Infirmary during the year ending December 31, 1913.

Abscess .....	14	<i>Brought forward</i> .....	989
Abscess, Alveolar .....	12	Herpes zoster .....	3
Acne .....	1	Hernia .....	3
Adenitis .....	18	Hordeolum .....	6
Appendicitis, acute .....	3	Impetigo contagiosa .....	5
Bronchitis .....	411	Ingrowing nails .....	4
Burn .....	1	Ivy poison .....	15
Burn, sun .....	1	Indigestion .....	398
Chorea .....	5	Intestinal toxæmia .....	1
Colitis .....	2	Laryngitis .....	26
Constipation .....	7	Lumbago .....	1
Croup .....	1	Measles .....	104
Conjunctivitis .....	30	Measles, German .....	22
Coryza .....	8	Mumps .....	54
Diarrhœa .....	9	Myalgia .....	1
Discipline .....	8	Neuralgia .....	7
Diphtheria .....	16	Nephritis .....	1
Dermatitis .....	1	Nostalgia .....	1
Dog bite .....	1	Observation .....	87
Epilepsy .....	1	Otitis media .....	28
Endocarditis, acute .....	1	Osteomyelitis .....	1
Erythema .....	34	Purpura Hemorrhagica .....	2
Erysipelas .....	4	Pharyngitis .....	121
Epistaxis .....	4	Psoriasis .....	2
Eczema .....	4	Pityriasis rosea .....	4
Furunculosis .....	2	Pneumonia .....	11
Foreign body in eye .....	4	Rheumatism .....	16
Foreign body in ear .....	2	Ringworm .....	1
Foreign body in stomach ....	3	Simple continued fever .....	10
Gastritis .....	35	Scarlet fever .....	4
Gastro-enteritis .....	4	Scabies .....	5
Headache .....	342	Stomatitis .....	4
<i>Carried forward</i> .....	989	<i>Carried forward</i> .....	1937

<i>Brought forward</i> .....	1937	<i>Brought forward</i> .....	2439
Sprain .....	14	Wounds, Contused .....	128
Syncope .....	4	Infected .....	20
Synovitis .....	1	Lacerated .....	32
Tonsilitis .....	305	Operations:—	
Tonsilitis, follicular .....	110	Amputation of finger .....	1
Toothache .....	15	Appendicitis .....	4
Torticollis .....	2	Circumcision .....	18
Typhoid fever .....	2	Deflected septum .....	5
Urticaria .....	6	Empyema .....	1
Urethritis .....	1	Eye (Iridectomy) .....	2
Vaccinia .....	25	Mastoid .....	2
Varicella .....	8	Removal of nasal spur ....	2
Vertigo .....	8	Hernia .....	3
Whooping cough .....	1	Tonsils and adenoids .....	85
<i>Carried forward</i> .....	2439	<i>Total</i> .....	2742

Number of cases treated in the wards of the Infirmary ..... 2742

Number of new cases treated in the Dispensary ..... 3149

Total number of cases treated in the Infirmary ..... 5891

#### DEATHS.

Name.	Date.	Cause.
John Vernon .....	October 2, 1913 .....	Acute osteomyelitis
Henry Beswarick .....	November 9, 1913 ....	General emphyzema

Respectfully submitted,

RUTHERFORD LEWIS JOHN, M.D.,

*Resident Physician.*

Approved:

FRANK L. GREENEWALT, M.D.,

*Visiting Physician.*

## OPHTHALMOLOGIST'S REPORT.

GIRARD COLLEGE, December 31, 1913.

DR. CHEESMAN A. HERRICK, *President*,  
GIRARD COLLEGE.

DEAR SIR:—For the year of 1913 the following work was done in the Eye Department. Two hundred and twelve new boys were examined and given such further treatment as was considered necessary. Two hundred and fourteen boys were refracted. This not being new boys exclusively, but from the whole group of boys in the college. The total number of visits to the department for the year was 1887.

Only two cases of very serious import occurred during the year. One case of interstitial keratitis was under treatment for three months, a comparatively short time for such a case. The boy is now back in school and has fortunately sustained little or no injury to his vision. The other was of a much more serious character. It was a punctured wound of the eye ball with prolapse of the iris. Such cases unless treated early result in the loss of the eye or at best in a useless and threatening eye. The intelligent supervision which exists in the Infirmary recognized the seriousness of it at once, and attention was called to him promptly. This enabled the exercise of surgical interference at an early period, the only favorable time for such treatment. The boy made a rapid and uncomplicated recovery. He is now back at school with a useful eye that will serve him the balance of his life nearly as well as if it had never been injured. This case is mentioned because it demonstrates how well protected is the Girard College boy from the results of injury or illness. Such cases in the outside world are usually permitted to go until it is too late to save the eye from the worst results of the injury. Here it was the intelligent co-operation of the Infirmary force that secured intervention in time to save the boy from the serious results of his accident.

The total number of boys who are using glasses is 555, divided into two classes as follows; wearing them constantly, 265; using them for close work only, 290. This percentage is

higher than the average, but under our system of conservation is not too high. The general practice outside is to give glasses only in obvious cases or in those showing symptoms. Our system goes farther and seeks the eye with optical defect. If the defect is found to be sufficient to probably cause eye strain it is corrected. This prevents the individual from the necessity of working up to the stage of conscious symptoms, and also from the possibility of enduring vague or unrecognized eye strain. With boys living in such large groups it is submitted that any lesser control would not accomplish the purpose for which this department was organized. A boy under the observation of parents could be permitted to go without glasses until their watchful eye would recognize symptoms that would demonstrate absolutely their need. With us that is not possible. In fact, today we are far in advance with what will in the future be the generally accepted method of conservation of the eye sight. It is ventured to predict that our average will then be not greater, but less than the general average. This statement is based on the value of the hygienic surroundings and the regular life the boys are compelled to lead, both elements being of great value in saving the eyes from strain.

There seem to be no new suggestions to offer in regard to the care of the eyes. It depends in a great measure on the general hygienic conditions, and that is so well managed by the general medical department with its several branches that this department need only acknowledge its obligation to them. The matter of lighting and books is so well attended to that there seems to be nothing to suggest. The indirect lighting system, so far as it has been installed, is of undoubted value. The extension of it, or its modification, the semi-indirect system, should be given careful consideration in any changes that may be made or that are in contemplation.

The boys are steadily learning the advantage the department offers to them, and are making proper use of it. The co-operation of the officers has become closer and is of much value.

Respectfully yours,

J. R. FORST, M.D.,  
*Ophthalmologist.*



## REPORT OF THE EAR, NOSE AND THROAT DEPARTMENT.

GIRARD COLLEGE, December 31, 1913.

DR. CHEESMAN A. HERRICK, *President*,  
GIRARD COLLEGE.

DEAR SIR:—In reviewing the work of the ear, nose and throat department of Girard College for the year 1913 it may be conveniently considered under four headings: (a) Examination of the incoming classes and the selection of cases requiring medical or surgical attention; (b) operative work; (c) general treatment; (d) comments.

In the report for the ear, nose and throat department for 1912 it was stated that a systematic examination of the condition of each boy's ear, nose and throat was made; and that so far as possible all departures from health were remedied.

Pursuing this plan we have made the same character of examinations in the 99 boys admitted to the College in February, and 116 admitted in September of this year. About 25% of these boys were found with pathologic conditions sufficiently pronounced to warrant recommendation for operation. This proportion is somewhat below that of former years, which I think may be readily accounted for by the attention which more and more is given to this important work, the result being that when the boy comes to us, in a large number of cases he has already had these diseased tissues removed.

In other respects these two classes of boys were above the average in that there was an unusually small proportion of catarrhal or inflammatory diseases of the ear, nose or throat.

### (b) Operations.

The subject of operations naturally divides itself into two (1) Those under general anæsthesia; (2) those under local anæsthesia.

There were 88 operations under general anæsthesia during the year, consisting of 84 tonsil and adenoid operations; two mastoidectomies and two septum operations. Included in this list are all the cases recommended for operation admitted in

February and September, and all other cases previously scheduled, with cases that have developed in the College.

There were 26 operations under local anæsthesia in the clinic room. Included in these were cases of hypertrophied tonsils, unsuitable for operation under a general anæsthetic, which were cauterized; removal of nasal spurs and hypertrophies; correction of deviations of the nasal septum, etc.

In this connection it is to be noted that of the 88 operations, but 16 were performed during the first eight months of the year, and 72 in the last four months. It is true that 23 of these latter were boys admitted in September, and a few other cases that developed this Fall which naturally would have been attended to at this time. Still there was a large number of boys that had been recommended for operation which was not performed because of the presence of contagious disease in the Infirmary.

Soon after the Christmas holidays scarlatina developed in the College, and it was not until January 28th that any operation was attempted. On this latter date five boys were operated; the following day a new case of scarlatina occurred, and operations were again deferred. And so it continued all through the Spring and well into the Fall of the year. There were but very brief periods in which we were able to operate. Scarlatina was followed by measles, and this in its turn by diphtheria and consequently only a few absolutely necessary operations, that obliged the boy to remain in the Infirmary, were attempted.

#### (c) Treatment.

Under this heading is included all the work in the clinic room and in the wards of the Infirmary.

Unlike the operative work where the results are immediate and conspicuous, the work in the clinic room is slow and the results not so apparent. The ultimate benefit is of as much importance to the boys as any work that is attempted for their benefit.

The class included in this group were acute and chronic sup-puration of the ears, which imperils the hearing; the catarrhal conditions that effect both the ears, nose and throat and many forms of mal-positions and growth of these special organs.

There were about 150 boys applied for treatment in this de-

partment, equally divided between diseases affecting the ear and those attacking the nose and throat. Since the larger number of these were cases of a chronic nature extending over a considerable period of time, to effect results a large number of visits was made necessary.

In the Infirmary by far the larger number of cases were those of the ever-recurring sore throats which comes to us upon the advent of the inclement weather. This year, however, we have been called upon to treat many cases of the aural complications of scarlatina, measles and diphtheria. We have reason for thankfulness in that notwithstanding the fact that there were a number of violent inflammatory conditions of the ears there were so few cases in which the mastoid cells became involved, and no intra-cranial complications.

Two cases of mastoid inflammation developed which eventuated in suppuration, and both recovered promptly and with unaffected hearing power after operation. This exemption from serious complications can be attributed only to the care these patients received in their original attack, and the prompt recognition of ear trouble when it occurred, and the equally prompt treatment of the complication after its appearance. Here again is an illustration of the value of this careful attention to the details of ear treatment. The recovery from a mastoid operation where the patient is very ill is conspicuous and brilliant. The preservation of a patient's hearing after days, perhaps weeks, of careful and painstaking treatment may not be brilliant; but it is important to that patient.

(d) Comments.

Since systematic attention to the ear, nose and throat and the removal of pathologic conditions are a matter of routine at Girard College there is a noticeable diminution in both the number and the severity of the sore throats which periodically, but regularly visit us. Still I am sure there are more cases than should occur. What are the reasons for this, and wherein lies the remedy?

It is a well recognized fact that when the season of the year appears with frequent and severe changes and we find it necessary to close the windows in our residences, and shut out the fresh air, we have sore throats.

Another well attested fact is that in institutions where large numbers of children are congregated, there is prone to develop at certain seasons of the year what seems like epidemics of sore throats.

Now the boys at the College are under the influence of these contributory causes, hence it is natural that they will be affected by them.

True as all this is, and with the knowledge that a complete elimination of sore throats will never be attained, I believe that the number of those so suffering may be diminished, and that the severity of the attack of those affected materially lessened.

Much thought has been given to the subject, and careful observations of the cases made, especially during this last Fall, when a larger number of cases have been under observation at one time than at any other period of the year. One interesting fact, which is a confirmation of what has been previously noted, is that of the large number of cases there have occurred, but three in whom an operation for the removal of tonsils and adenoids have been affected. Of these three, two were operated 6-8 years ago, by a method then in vogue, which is now not regarded as a complete one. The third case was not one of tonsillitis, but rather a simple inflammatory attack from exposure to the cold. It would seem that the operated boy possesses an immunity from the severe forms of sore throat. Another fact of importance has been noted. A fair proportion of the boys affected have been those who at the preliminary examinations were discovered to have a moderate amount of diseased tonsillar tissue, but who were temporarily placed aside for future observation after the more severe and urgent cases had received attention. This group, of whom we have a list, will ultimately be eliminated.

There are, however, a number of cases in boys who at the preliminary examination showed no evidence of throat disease. It is possible that these cases have originated from causes operating within the College. One of these causes I believe we may trace to the contagious diseases with which we were afflicted during several months of the year.

There are other causes, one of which I feel constrained to



call to your attention at this time, and which may be a fruitful source of trouble. I refer to the insufficiency of protection to the boys during the inclement weather, and the inadequate attention given to them after they have been subjected to bad weather conditions. To remain in wet clothing and stockings for hours after exposure is certainly to invite an attack of sore throat.

When we have met and conquered these various conditions which seem to me contributory causes of our cases of sore throat, I believe we will see a substantial diminution in these visitations.

In conclusion, there is one other matter which a review of our year's work suggests, and that is the subject of contagious diseases in the Infirmary. It is to be regretted that the presence of contagious diseases in the Infirmary should interrupt the work in the operating room. These very cases, *i.e.*, pathologic tonsils and adenoids, offer an unusually fertile field for the propagation of the germs of the contagious diseases of childhood, and, therefore, in themselves aid in the spread of the contagion.

While, of course, the ideal situation, so far as surgical work in the Infirmary is concerned, is a separate building for the lodgment of contagious diseases, if this is not feasible I believe it to be the lesser of two evils to ignore the presence of the contagious disease and operate these cases; first taking the precaution to provide sufficient nursing facilities so that no actual communication takes place between the contagious disease wards on the third floor, and the rest of the Infirmary.

I am sensible, Mr. President, of the kindness and consideration which have been accorded me during the past year, and for which I desire to extend to the Board of Directors and yourself my sincere thanks.

I am again indebted to the Visiting Physician, the Resident Physician, the nurses and other attendants for their aid and advice which has made my work a pleasure and delight.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH S. GIBB, M.D.,

*Chief.*



## DENTIST'S REPORT.

December 31st, 1913.

DR. CHEESMAN A. HERRICK, *President*,  
GIRARD COLLEGE.

DEAR SIR:—I take pleasure in presenting you the following review from the Dental Department of Girard College for the year ending December 31st, 1913. All of the boys in the college have been examined during the year, and, at the present time, there are three hundred ninety-six (396) boys who are under our care for further operative treatment. The remainder of the boys have been dismissed. The following is the data of operations performed:

Amalgam Fillings .....	2,116
Phosphate of Zinc Fillings .....	1,583
Gutta Percha Fillings .....	1,063
Temporary Stoppings .....	905
Teeth Devitalized .....	114
Putrescent Teeth and Abscesses Treated .....	90
Root Canals Filled .....	622
Teeth Cleaned .....	952
Number of Permanent Teeth Extracted .....	14
Cases of Malocclusion under Treatment .....	100
Number of Treatments .....	4,378
Total Number of Operations (not inc. examinations) ..	11,683

The foregoing statistical report shows a marked difference in the number and kinds of fillings inserted, as compared with the work accomplished during the previous year. For the year 1912, we reported one thousand one hundred fifty (1150) amalgam fillings; two thousand six hundred seventy-four (2674) phosphate of zinc fillings and nine hundred ninety-five (995) gutta percha fillings. This year we report two thousand one hundred sixteen (2116) amalgam fillings, an increase of eighty-four per centum (84%); one thousand five hundred eighty-three (1583) phosphate of zinc fillings, a decrease of

forty and  $\frac{8}{10}$  per centum (40.8%) and one thousand sixty-three (1063) gutta-percha fillings, an increase of  $\frac{69}{1000}$  per centum (.069%). These percentages represent a marked increase in the number and quality of permanent fillings inserted.

From the time the present department was organized until April of this year, we were busily engaged in going over the boys in the college, selecting those who needed our attention most, and carrying on such treatment as would quickly stop decay and prevent further diseased conditions of the mouth. The greatest amount of work performed was on the first permanent molars. Large cavities develop in the occlusal surfaces of these teeth, starting in the deep fissures which are not always fully developed at the time of eruption, and rapidly progress towards the pulp of the tooth. To place a metal filling in these teeth, in close proximity to the vital part, would end in devitalization from thermal changes. For this, phosphate of zinc fillings are superior to metal fillings as tooth preservers, but they are acted upon by the secretions of the mouth, and, in some mouths particularly, they dissolve out rapidly. When this occurs, we insert an amalgam filling over the phosphate of zinc and make it a permanent operation.

There was a decrease this year of approximately sixty per centum (60%) in the number of permanent teeth extracted. The same careful study is made of these cases, as was set forth in the report of the previous year. There was also a decrease of approximately fifty-two per centum (52%) in the number of putrescent teeth and abscesses treated. Many of these cases were the new boys who came into the College during the year. While the majority of these diseased conditions occur in the temporary teeth, the number of such teeth requiring treatment is still greater than we would wish, as such conditions have an important bearing on the general health of the boy.

The above comparisons show that we have accomplished considerably more permanent results during this year than the previous year, and have put the mouths of the majority of the boys in the College in a more healthy and aseptic condition, where results can be best maintained by the prac-

tice of dentistry for them in the nature of prevention of disease rather than the treatment of diseased and neglected conditions. We have many cases coming to us where the temporary teeth have been allowed to decay until the pulp has become infected by the pathogenic micro-organisms which are always present in the oral cavity, and they gain access through the tooth to the soft tissues surrounding the roots of these teeth. At about eight years of age, the roots of the temporary molars, as well as the alveolar process which supports them, are being absorbed to allow the eruption of the permanent teeth which take their places. This leaves a considerable area exposed, and, as this tissue surrounding these teeth is very vascular, there is an added opportunity for these disease producing micro-organisms to gain access to the blood circulation, thereby being carried through the entire system. We have found this condition advanced so far that all of the tissues surrounding the teeth were in such a congested and diseased condition that, by the slightest pressure on the mucous membrane, pus would be exuded. In addition to this pus being carried throughout the system by the circulation of the blood, a quantity of it is also swallowed with the food, gaining direct entrance to the alimentary canal. With these conditions existing, it is quite obvious what the result must be on the physical development of the boy.

In an examination of the boys who entered the college during the past year, we found four hundred seventeen (417) temporary teeth prematurely extracted or so badly diseased that the remaining roots had to be removed. To put these boys' mouths in a healthy condition, and to restore the lost tissues by means of fillings, etc., it would require six hundred fifty-seven (657) fillings in the temporary teeth and six hundred two (602) fillings in the permanent teeth, as well as eighty-two (82) root fillings and treatments in the temporary teeth and fifty-six (56) root fillings in the permanent teeth. We are therefore required to spend one-third of our time in the treatment of one-seventh of the boys in the college each year to put these boys' mouths in a healthy condition. Of these two hundred eight (208) boys, seventy per centum (70%) are de-

veloping cases of malocclusion due to the neglect and premature loss of the temporary teeth. All the above is unnecessary and unreasonable, and, if allowed to continue, the present dental equipment will be wholly inadequate to cope with these conditions.

In our annual report for the year 1911, we recommended that a letter be sent to the mothers of the boys whose names were on the list awaiting entrance to the college advising them of the free dental clinics in and around the city, where their children could be treated. This letter was prepared and sent out, but has done very little good, as in the past year, of the boys admitted to the College only six (6) had received any dental attention to their permanent teeth and thirteen (13) had received any attention to their temporary teeth. We believe that this condition of neglect is due to ignorance, as very few parents are not willing to do what they can for the welfare of their children. With the statistics taken as reported above, we would advise that a more vigorous campaign be started and that the mothers of the boys awaiting entrance to the college shall be advised that, whenever possible, they must furnish evidence of having made an attempt to have their boy's mouth cared for twice a year before coming to the College. We recognize the fact that these mothers have many cares and this may seem an added burden, but it must also be recognized that if these boys are to be committed to our care, we must use every means possible to get them, and put forth our best efforts to keep them, up to their highest possible physical efficiency.

At the present time there are eighteen (18) free dental clinics in the State of Pennsylvania, of which nine (9) are in Philadelphia. These nine clinics in Philadelphia could be reached by approximately one-half of the boys awaiting entrance to the college. There are two (2) clinics in Pittsburgh, one (1) in Reading, two (2) in Wilkes-Barre, one (1) in Scranton, one (1) in Chester and one (1) in Easton. With the addition of these, we might estimate that about seventy-five per centum (75%) of the boys are within easy reach of these free dental dispensaries, and no doubt the majority of the boys could get attention if their parents or guardians would make



application. As far as we can ascertain, the boys who have had attention have been taken to a regular dental practitioner and their work paid for. This work has often been of a more expensive character than is necessary. If taken early, most cases would only require small and inexpensive fillings to hold the decay and disease in check.

During the year a report was prepared to be sent to the Bureau of Education at Washington, D. C. With the great quantity of data at hand, we were enabled to give quite a thorough idea of what is being done in the Dental Department of Girard College. This, we understand, will be part of a bulletin, and we hope it will be of considerable educational value to those who may have an opportunity to read it. Within the past few years dental and medical literature has been replete with articles dealing with the subject of the condition of the oral cavity and its influence upon the system generally. Some of the foremost scientists claim that the care of the mouth and teeth will be the next great step in preventive medicine. A few articles appear in the popular magazines, but even they do not get into the hands of those who will assimilate them and receive the most benefit from them. I have long been of the opinion that more of these articles should be presented to the public by ethical practitioners of dentistry and medicine, in order that they may educate the public in the knowledge of the value of preventive measures rather than the treatment of disease. We would advise that a pamphlet be printed from the Dental Department of Girard College similar to the report above referred to sent to the Bureau of Education, setting forth the value of the care of the teeth from early childhood, results of neglected conditions, what can be accomplished by early treatment and what we are doing for the boys committed to our care. We would also advise that a printed blank be made similar to those on which we keep our records, with the necessary modifications, that the mother may take these to the dentist or clinic whenever she chooses to, or can, take her boy, and that they be returned to the college when the boy is presented for admittance, showing evidence of an attempt having been made to have the boy's teeth cared for.



In a recent conversation with the visiting physician of Girard College, he expressed a thought that the boys who had been recently admitted to the College were physically above the average. His long experience in the examination of boys admitted to the college makes this statement well worth while. How much better physically might these boys have been had they had the proper dental attention, as, from the examination here set forth, there is much evidence of neglect and diseased conditions, which we are forced to admit are not conducive to the best possible physical and mental development.

In conclusion, I wish that you, the Board of Directors and other executive officers of Girard College would accept my sincere thanks for your co-operation in the work of the Dental Department. I also wish to express my appreciation of those who have assisted me, acknowledging their untiring efforts have always been in the interest of the boys in Girard College. In full appreciation of the responsibility placed upon me in having charge of the Department of Dental Surgery, the above report is

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL P. CAMERON, D.D.S.,

*Dentist-in-Chief.*

## REPORT OF THE STEWARD.

December 31, 1913.

DR. CHEESMAN A. HERRICK, *President*,  
GIRARD COLLEGE.

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to report that the expenditures for "Subsistence" supplies for the year ended November 30, 1913, amount to \$151,760.41, accounted for as follows:—

Almonds and other nuts.	420	pounds	.....	\$ 76.33
Apple and peach butter .	1,296	"	.....	107.10
Apricots .....	400	"	.....	42.76
Bacon .....	2,384	"	.....	404.25
Baking powder and soda	450	"	.....	97.63
Barley .....	75	"	.....	2.27
Beans, dried .....	97 $\frac{3}{4}$ <sub>0</sub>	bushels	.....	298.25
Beans, baked .....	129	doz. gallons .		726.46
Beef, chucks .....	121,272	pounds	.....	11,279.76
Beef, corned .....	60,263	"	.....	5,261.00
Beef, dried .....	718	"	.....	191.23
Beef, roast (pin bone) .	56	}	" .....	5,885.08
Beef, roast .....	38,599			
Beef, sirloin steak .....	15,355	"	.....	2,556.63
Beef, rump " .....	11,714	"	.....	1,777.48
Beef, round .....	446	"	.....	64.00
Brandy, wine, whiskey .	11	gallons	.....	44.00
Bread and rolls .....	122,706	pounds	.....	4,283.84
Brushes, crumb .....	3	dozens	.....	8.40
Buckwheat .....	1,890	pounds	.....	50.76
Butter .....	43,469	"	.....	15,740.77
Cereals .....	413	cases	.....	1,051.89
Cheese .....	1,235 $\frac{1}{2}$	pounds	.....	216.28
Cherries, canned .....	620	dozens	.....	1,237.90
<i>Forward</i> .....				\$51,404.07

<i>Brought forward</i> .....			\$51,404.07
Chicken .....	15,503 $\frac{1}{2}$	pounds .....	3,259.46
Chocolate and cocoa ...	200	" .....	56.71
Cider .....	178	gallons .....	29.40
Coffee, green .....	9,777	pounds .....	1,437.84
Coffee, roasted .....	20	" .....	5.20
Coal, egg and stove ....	62 $\frac{287}{2240}$	tons .....	364.28
Corn, canned .....	1,054	dozens .....	864.20
Cornmeal .....	1,593	pounds .....	28.95
Cornstarch .....	560	" .....	26.73
Crackers and cakes ....	29,614 $\frac{3}{4}$	" .....	2,307.53
Crisco .....	152	" .....	19.15
Currants .....	104	" .....	8.96
Eggs .....	14,754	dozens .....	4,002.52
Farina .....	312	pounds .....	19.67
Fish .....			1,613.75
Flour .....	1,340	barrels .....	6,182.48
Gelatine .....	12	gross .....	193.13
Gherkins and chow-chow	26	doz. bottles ..	78.90
Hams .....	51,698	pounds .....	9,030.62
Hominy .....	421	" .....	7.00
Ice .....	274 $\frac{511}{2000}$	tons .....	1,246.81
Ice Cream .....	4,723	quarts .....	1,407.22
Lamb—Hindquarters ..	1,034	quarters	} .... 3,030.25
Roast .....	355	pounds	
Chops .....	4,533	"	
Shoulders and necks .....	8,246	"	
Lard .....	7,488	" .....	917.86
Liver, beef .....	100	} " .....	72.72
Liver, calf .....	307		
Macaroni .....	1,220	" .....	103.71

## Marketing as follows:—

Apples .....	\$1,158.40
Bananas .....	757.60
Berries .....	947.20

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*Forward* ..... \$2,863.20    \$87,719.12

<i>Brought forward</i> .....	\$2,863.20		\$87,719.12
Cherries .....		133.78	
Citron .....		50.58	
Cranberries .....		98.70	
Grapes .....		716.92	
Lemons .....		175.38	
Melons .....		262.37	
Oranges .....		787.81	
Peaches .....		481.84	
Pears .....		385.28	
Plums .....		207.08	
Potatoes, sweet .....		241.72	
Potatoes, white .....		4,418.06	
Vegetables, etc. ....		5,383.18	
			16,205.90
Milk .....	311,487	quarts .....	20,800.70
Mince meat .....	1,565	pounds .....	184.18
Molasses and syrup ....	1,475	gallons .....	387.39
Mutton—Roast .....	30,117	} pounds .....	3,481.81
Chops .....	1,612		
Oatmeal and avena ....	57	barrels .....	276.21
Olive oil .....	26	doz. quarts ..	232.36
Oysters and clams .....	520	} gallons ....	954.77
.....	33,437		
Peaches, canned .....	508	dozens .....	885.64
Pears, canned .....	350	“ .....	645.65
Peas, canned .....	1,156	“ .....	1,444.98
Peas, dried .....	25	pounds .....	1.25
Pickles .....	13	barrels .....	208.25
Pork—Tenderloin .....	69	} pounds .....	969.65
Shoulders .....	7,232		
Chops .....	656		
Preserves .....	6,640	“ .....	1,196.00
Prunes .....	3,100	“ .....	232.73
Raisins .....	1,456	“ .....	111.87
Rennet .....	20	doz. bottles ..	20.00
Rice .....	5,190	pounds .....	275.43
<i>Forward</i> .....			\$136,233.89

<i>Brought forward</i> .....		\$136,233.89
Salt .....	76 sacks .....	79.32
Sauce, Worcestershire .	2 doz. bottles ..	4.50
Sauer Kraut .....	9½ barrels .....	60.50
Sausage .....	8,557 pounds .....	1,518.06
Scrapple .....	1,509½ " .....	132.04
Spices and dried herbs .	330 " .....	60.99
Sugar, "B" .....	41,460 " .....	1,622.02
Sugar, granulated .....	44,525 " .....	1,977.34
Sugar, pulverized .....	1,361 " .....	64.03
Sundry subsistence .....		2,191.10
Tapioca .....	211 pounds .....	9.99
Tea .....	4,077 " .....	811.06
Tomatoes, canned .....	400 doz. gallons .	1,248.00
Tongues, beef .....	32½ dozens .....	367.70
Turkeys .....	7,286 pounds .....	1,764.00
Vanilla and other ex- tracts .....	37 quarts .....	64.65
Veal—Roast .....	1,657	} pounds .....
Chops .....	905	
Cutlets .....	539	
Vinegar, cider .....	687½ gallons .....	143.50
Vinegar, malt .....	7 doz. quarts .	16.40
Yeast .....	1,135 pounds .....	227.42
Crockery, kitchen and glassware .....		1,049.50
Kitchen utensils .....		779.56
Linen, table .....	1,185½ yards .....	577.85
Napkins .....	112 dozens .....	175.30
Oil cloth .....	12 pieces .....	22.38
Table cloths .....		5.85
Towels .....		18.00
Total .....		<u><u>\$151,760.41</u></u>

This total includes the cost of maintenance of the officers' and employees' tables. As compared with the year 1912 there is an increase of \$6,979.53. The average number of boys maintained during the year was 1,537, the per capita cost of subsistence supplies being \$98.74.



## ALTERATIONS, IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS TO BUILDINGS.

During the year 1913 a number of improvements to our buildings and their equipment were made, the most important of which are as follows:—

THE BAKERY has been completely remodelled, and equipped with the best machinery for the economical production of bread and cakes. The walls of the oven and bread rooms on the first floor are tiled from floor to ceiling with 3 inches x 9 inches white glazed tiles and the floors are of especially prepared concrete. A room equipped with lockers, shower bath and toilet facilities provides the proper necessities for the use of the bakers. The following new equipment has been installed,—flour blending reel and sifter, flour storage bin with conveyers and dump hopper, flour scale, water scale and thermometer, dough mixer, dough chute with feeding gate, two ingredient cabinets, three dumping steel troughs, one oven dumping table, eight bread cooling racks, wire cut cake machine, roll dough divider, loaf dough divider, one twenty-drawer revolving proof case, dough loaf moulding machine, cake mixing machine, proof room and two ovens of white enamelled brick. All machines are equipped with individual motors and starting boxes.

This improvement has enabled us to dispense with the services of one baker, reducing our force to three. It is hoped that some of our boys will take advantage of the opportunities now afforded to learn something of this important vocation, under sanitary and economic conditions.

BUILDING No. 1.—Electric wiring renewed and placed in conduit.

BUILDING No. 5.—Electric wiring renewed and placed in conduit, and lighting system improved. 144 washstands in boys' lavatories equipped with hot and cold water faucets.

BUILDING No. 6.—Electric wiring renewed and placed in conduit in old portion of the building. Living room floor covered with linoleum, and new tables and chairs furnished.

An intercommunicating telephone system of twelve stations installed.

BUILDING No. 7.—Electric wiring renewed, placed in conduit, and lighting system improved. New gas ranges, meat broiler, oven and dishwarmer installed in kitchen. New skylights and ventilators placed in serving room, and the walls of the kitchen and serving room tiled to ceilings. New metal ceilings placed in dormitories 739, 741, 743, 745 and 749. Three water drinking fountains installed in first floor main corridor.

BUILDING No. 8.—Enclosures of two freight elevators in the kitchen and storerooms made fireproof and the mechanism of the elevators improved. A section of the east end of the serving room between the boys' dining room and the kitchen has been converted into a room equipped with a steam dryer, for dish towels, etc.

BUILDING No. 9.—New metal ceiling placed in section room No. 914.

BUILDING No. 10.—The east end of the third floor corridor converted into an office and storeroom for the Director of Drawing and Manual Arts. New metal ceilings placed in rooms 1002, 1006 and 1008. The interior of this building was thoroughly cleaned and painted and varnished throughout. The exterior wood and metal work were also painted. Electric wiring renewed and placed in conduit and lighting system improved.

MAIN BUILDING.—Roof painted. The walls, ceilings and woodwork of all the school rooms in this building were cleaned and repainted.

CHAPEL.—All wires renewed, placed in conduit and an entirely new system of lighting installed. Moving picture booth erected and furnished with lantern, etc., for motion picture exhibitions.

MECHANICAL SCHOOL BUILDING.—New porcelain lined lavatories and water drinking fountains were installed in the several departments as follows:—

	Lavatories.	Fountains.
Machine shop .....	24	2
Printing department .....	1	
Drawing department .....	2	1
Electrical Department .....	18	1
Foundry and blacksmith shop .....	25	2

LODGES AND GATE.—Iron railings and gate painted, and the woodwork of the Lodges varnished. Electric wiring renewed and placed in conduit.

PROPAGATING HOUSES.—Exterior and interior painted.

MAIN TUNNEL from Building No. 1 to Building No. 3 made waterproof.

DIRECT CURRENT MOTORS in the Mechanical School, Carpenter Shop, Kitchen No. 8, Kitchen No. 7, Main Building, Building No. 6 (Infirmary), removed and replaced by alternating current motors to conform to our general system.

In addition to the above there were the usual numerous ordinary repairs.

By utilizing some of the excavations from the site of the New High School, we were enabled to greatly improve our playgrounds during the past summer by regrading and resurfacing them. Most of the material thus obtained consisted of a mixture of fine red gravel and loam and has proved to be well adapted for playground purposes. We used in this way about 7000 cubic yards.

About 800 cubic yards of top soil taken from the High School site have been used in the improvement of the lawn north of the Main Building. This section of the grounds was ploughed under, the new top soil and fertilizers were added and the whole regraded and planted with grass seed. This much needed improvement we trust will produce one of the best sections of lawn within our grounds.

Most of the balance of the excavations (about 5000 cubic yards) has been used in filling the abandoned bathing pond at the west end of the grounds. The space thus obtained will be a valuable addition to the playground.

Thus in addition to the considerable saving affected by providing dumpage close to the High School site, we were enabled to make the improvements referred to, in the most economical way, our expenses being practically for labor only.

The Department of Repairs and Care of Buildings, established last year, is showing steady improvement. During the year the following machinery was installed:—

- 1 Double Circular Saw.
- 1 Band Saw, 36 in.
- 1 Single Cylinder Surfacers, 24 in.
- 1 Hand Planer and Jointer, 12 in.
- 1 Tenoning Machine.
- 1 4-side Moulding Machine, 7 in.
- 1 Guiding Machine.
- 1 Chain Saw Mortiser.
- 1 Tool and Knife Grinder.
- 1 Band Saw Filer and Setter.

The work turned out by this department is all of a practical kind, and efforts are made to give the boys a well-rounded training in carpentry, stair building, cabinet making, etc.

The following is a partial list of the work done during the year by this department:—

- 2 Large Cabinets for Printing Department.
- 12 Tables (small) for games.
- 1 Large Closet for Infirmary.
- 2 Ten-foot Tables for sewing rooms.
- 1 Book Case.
- 1 Pair Glass Doors for book case.
- 24 Outfit boxes.
- 2 Bat boxes for playgrounds.
- 36 Boxes for storage.
- 12 Lockers for ball teams.
- 1 Flower Stand.
- 1 Filing cabinet for Forge Shop.
- 1½ Dozen trays for dining room use.
- Alterations to 8 book closets.
- Framing and hanging 80 pictures.
- Scenery, etc., for Christmas and Graduating class plays.

On May 1st, 1913, a contract went into effect whereby we receive daily about 900 quarts of milk from a farm about thirty miles from the city. This milk is produced under the most sanitary conditions. The cows are stabled in a well-ventilated and well-lighted barn, the men employed about the dairy are examined by the College staff of physicians, and the milk is carefully safeguarded against possible contamination from the time it leaves the cow until it reaches the College. Careful specifications govern the supply and to insure compliance with them, bacteriological examinations are made of three samples each month. The results thus far have been very gratifying.

Receipts of waste material, etc., for the year 1913 were as follows:—

Fat and bones .....	\$2,296.63
Barrels, boxes, crocks, etc. ....	558.04
Rags .....	121.32
Garbage .....	460.00
Scrap iron, etc. ....	372.33
Commission on telephone tolls .....	57.49
Miscellaneous .....	162.57
Total .....	<u>\$4,028.38</u>

I respectfully suggest that consideration be given to the matter of improved ventilation in all our buildings. This subject is being widely discussed, and much attention is being given to it everywhere by those interested in the welfare of children. I believe that much can be done towards insuring a sufficient supply of clean, fresh air at all times to our school rooms, section rooms, dormitories, etc., and with this end in view a survey and a report by the Architect would be valuable.

On Friday, August 1st, 1913, one of our Gatemen, Mr. Charles C. Crawford, died. He was a veteran of the Civil War, and he had been in the employ of the College since April 16, 1901. He was generally liked and respected.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK O. ZESINGER,

*Steward.*



## REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE.

DR. CHEESMAN A. HERRICK, *President*,  
GIRARD COLLEGE.

DEAR SIR:—During the year 1913, 356 applications for admission were registered, this being six less than the previous year. The total list of applicants on file December 31st, 1913, numbered 590, which is somewhat less than the number there was on the roll at the end of each year since 1906. The year 1912 ended with 633 names on the list.

Efforts thus far toward making a more careful choice of the applicants selected for admission have not reduced the number on the waiting list very materially, although these efforts have resulted in supplying a type of boy better fitted to profit by the training given in the College. While the number on the waiting list remains about the same from year to year there is an evident shortening of the average length of the time required to reach a boy's turn. In 1910 it took two years after an applicant was registered before he could be received into the College; whereas, the three years since have shown a gradual reduction of this time, so that now the average term of waiting is twenty-one months. A glance at the accompanying table will show the number of names that have been eliminated from the waiting list during the past five years, and the means by which they have been removed:—

	1909 list.	1910 list.	1911 list.	1912 list.	1913 list.
Admitted .....	183— 64%	202— 68%	191— 64%	219— 65%	215— 61%
Excluded by reaching ten years .....	77— 27%	75— 25%	65— 22%	73— 22%	79— 22%
Applications declined by Directors .....	4— 1%	4— 1%	19— 6%	22— 6%	21— 6%
Withdrawn by parent or guardian .....	22— 8%	19— 6%	25— 8%	23— 7%	37— 11%
	286—100%	296—100%	300—100%	337—100%	352—100%

These figures are of interest because they show what a large group of those registered are never received, the number averaging between 35 and 40%; more than half of this number excluded by becoming ten years of age. Some of the

increased number of withdrawals noted in the 1913 list are due to the fact that those responsible for the applicant realize that the boy cannot measure up to the physical and mental requirements for admission, and so voluntarily withdraw his name. The list of those held over from one admission to another, awaiting a possible cure for eneuresis or some other defect, has increased noticeably in the past three years, and numerous withdrawals have been presented because of inability to correct these physical ailments.

Of the 215 boys admitted during 1913, four were returned to their mothers within a few months after their admission, and one died, making a total of 210 new boys remaining in residence at the College. These boys who were returned to their homes had developed undesirable traits, and in each case there was serious doubt at the time of the boy's admission whether he would be able to meet the necessary requirements. The policy of giving the most promising of these cases the benefit of the doubt seems worth continuing, however, for when a reasonable trial has proven their unfitness their places have been filled immediately by boys next on the waiting list.

The homes of 107 of those admitted are outside of Philadelphia, while of the remaining 108 whose homes are within the city limits, 9 were born in the Old City. In order to obtain this number of satisfactory pupils, it was necessary to investigate 289 applications. Of the twenty-one boys whose applications were declined at both admissions, 16 were disqualified on account of mental disability, and 4 on account of eneuresis. One application was declined on the ground that the mother's financial circumstances indicated her ability to educate and support the boy herself.

#### STATISTICS OF ADMISSION—1913.

Presented for admission .....	Feb.—128.	Sept.—156
Admitted .....	99	116
Applications declined .....	6	15
Withheld—eneuresis, scalp disease, illness, possible development .....	23	25
	<hr/> 128	<hr/> 156
Percentage declined on the basis of number presented for examination .....	6%	13%

## CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS ADMITTED—Feb. and Sept. 1913.

Physical Development.		Optical Test.	
Full .....	47	Good .....	15
Good .....	70	Normal .....	175
Normal .....	24	O. K. ....	23
Fair .....	50	Partial .....	2
Slight .....	24		
Total .....	<u>215</u>	Total .....	<u>215</u>
Anthropometric.		Psychological.	
Above standard .....	109	Good .....	63
“ in height .....	37	Normal .....	69
“ weight .....	15	Fair .....	77
Below standard .....	54	Poor .....	6
Total .....	<u>215</u>	Total .....	<u>215</u>
School Classification.		Age Entered.	
Good .....	42	6 years ...	3
Normal .....	72	8 years ...	45
Fair .....	77	6½ “ ...	1
Poor .....	24	7 “ ...	3
Total .....	<u>215</u>	9 “ ...	25
Above grade .....	10	7½ “ ...	63
On “ .....	166	Total .....	<u>215</u>
Retarded .....	39		
Total .....	<u>215</u>		

In the above classification of pupils admitted the most striking facts are to be noted in the school classification, and the ages at which the boys were entered. These two tables are repeated, therefore, together with similar tables for 1912.

School Classification.		1912	1913
Above grade .....		12	10
On “ .....		117	166
Retarded .....		90	39
		<u>219</u>	<u>215</u>
Age Entered.		1912	1913
6 years old .....		3	3
6½ “ “ .....		2	1
7 “ “ .....		2	3
7½ “ “ .....		28	63
8 “ “ .....		64	45
8½ “ “ .....		45	38
9 “ “ .....		30	25
9½ “ “ .....		45	37
		<u>219</u>	<u>215</u>

It is gratifying to note the greatly increased number of those who were on grade this year when admitted as compared with last year's group, and correspondingly the lesser number who were retarded. Also the fact that in the average age of admission, the largest group came in at  $7\frac{1}{2}$  years, and a decreasing number in each average age after that, would indicate that we received a much better prepared pupil at a younger age which increases the chances for normal progress of this group all through the school course.

## BIRTHPLACE OF PARENTS.

Father.		Mother.	
Pennsylvania .....	156	Pennsylvania .....	174
Other parts U. S. ....	17	Other parts U. S. ....	9
<hr/>		<hr/>	
American born .....	173	American born .....	183
Germany .....	15	Germany .....	14
Ireland .....	7	Ireland .....	5
Russia .....	5	Russia .....	4
England .....	7	England .....	4
Italy .....	3	Italy .....	2
Hungary .....	2	Hungary .....	2
Austria .....	1	Austria .....	2
Scotland .....	1	Austria .....	1
Wales .....	1		
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Foreign born .....	42	Foreign born .....	32
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total .....	215	Total .....	215

## DISCHARGES.

The inquiries conducted in behalf of the boys leaving the College have been much more complete than it was possible to make them formerly, and have been increasingly helpful both to the boys and to the ones responsible for their care. Besides those who were to leave the College permanently, 25 opportunities for summer employment for boys who would otherwise have remained in the College all summer were investigated. The results demonstrated the wisdom of making similar inquiries of all requests for vacation employment. Also an increasing number of visits were found necessary in order to make satisfactory arrangements for certain boys to spend their holidays away from the College. These visits are shown to be of growing importance.

The following is a record of the discharges for the year:—

Graduates .....	34
Left at eighteen years of age .....	16
Left at sixteen years of age to accept employment ...	74
Left at fifteen years of age to accept employment ....	50
Returned to mothers and friends .....	27
Died .....	3

Total ..... 204

Employment has been found for practically every boy leaving the College during the year whose home is in or near Philadelphia, excepting for those who intended to continue their education elsewhere. Some of these placements were necessarily of a temporary nature, but readjustment has been made whenever the conditions required it. It has also been possible, as heretofore, to assist some former students in getting new positions, but these efforts are of necessity limited to such openings as may come unsolicited.

In the year 1908, of those taking the extended Mechanical School Course, there were graduated thirteen pupils; in 1909, eight pupils; in 1910, eight pupils; in 1911, seventeen pupils; in 1912, five pupils, and in 1913, nine pupils; sixty in all.

The occupations of those sixty graduates are, at this time, as follows:—

Automobile repairer	1	} Manual, etc. .... 25
Cabinet worker ..	1	
Chemist .....	1	
Compositor .....	2	
Draftsman .....	4	
Electro-plater ....	1	
Electrician .....	2	
Hat maker .....	1	
Machinist .....	1	
Meter tester .....	3	
Moulder .....	1	
Motor boat service	1	
Plumber .....	1	
Switchboard in-		
staller .....	1	
Telephone appara-		
tus inspector ...	1	
Thresher .....	1	
U. S. Navy .....	2	

Carried forward ..... 25



<i>Brought forward</i> .....	25	
Accountant .....	1	} Clerical, etc. .... 35
Clerk .....	23	
Collector .....	1	
Estimator .....	1	
Postal service ....	1	
Salesman .....	3	
Secretary and		
treasurer .....	1	
Shipper .....	1	
Stenographer ....	1	
Student:		
State College ..	1	
Ohio University.	1	
	60	60

There were honorably discharged from the College during the years

1908 .....	186
1909 .....	175
1910 .....	199
1911 .....	186
1912 .....	174

— 920

These were reported upon, either personally or by their friends, as follows:—

Employed .....	733
Unemployed (no work obtainable) .....	32
“ (because of sickness) .....	9
“ (because of unfavorable conduct) .....	8
Died .....	13
Not heard from by friends .....	7
In other institutions .....	7
Inquiry returned because of change of address .....	73
Inquiry evidently received, but not answered	38

— 920

The various occupations of those reported to be employed are as follows:—

Actor .....	1	<i>Brought forward</i> .....	296
Attendant (hospital) ....	3	Electrician (helper) .....	3
Agent (ticket) .....	1	Electro-plater .....	1
“ (freight) .....	1	Electrotyper .....	2
“ (newspaper) .....	1	Elevator operator .....	5
Bell boy .....	1	“ builder .....	1
Blacksmith .....	4	Engineer (civil) .....	5
Boiler maker .....	4	“ (mining) .....	1
Book binder .....	2	Errand, factory and store	
Box factory .....	3	boy .....	24
Brakeman .....	3	Estimator .....	4
Bricklayer .....	2	Farmer .....	19
Brush factory .....	1	File maker .....	2
Cabinet worker .....	1	Fireman (locomotive) ...	4
Carpenter .....	6	“ (stationary) ....	1
Car shops .....	2	Gas fitter .....	2
Cashier .....	3	Hatter .....	3
Chauffeur .....	7	Hosiery mill .....	5
Chemist .....	1	Inspector .....	10
“ (assistant) .....	4	In business for themselves:	
Clerk .....	179	Baggage transfer .....	1
Cloth factory .....	6	Grocer .....	1
Cloth examiner .....	1	Illustrator .....	1
Collector .....	4	Painter .....	1
Colliery .....	8	Motor boat service ....	1
Compositor .....	6	Newspaper publisher ....	1
Confectioner's helper ....	1	Iron and sheet metal	
Core maker .....	1	worker .....	5
Cutter (cloth) .....	2	Laborer .....	31
“ (leather) .....	1	Last factory .....	1
“ (paper) .....	1	Laundry .....	4
Dairy worker .....	2	Leather factory .....	1
Draftsman .....	13	Letter carrier .....	3
Driver .....	11	Loom fixer .....	1
Electrician .....	9	Machinist .....	18

*Carried forward* .....296

*Carried forward* .....458

<i>Brought forward</i> . . . . .	458	<i>Brought forward</i> . . . . .	641
Machinist (helper) . . . . .	20	Stock keeper . . . . .	8
Machine operator . . . . .	4	Student:	
Manager (mercantile) . . . . .	2	Business College . . . . .	1
" (office) . . . . .	3	Law . . . . .	1
" (store) . . . . .	1	Ohio University . . . . .	1
Meat curer . . . . .	1	High School . . . . .	4
Messenger . . . . .	1	Phila. Dental College . .	1
Meter work . . . . .	1	Penn Charter . . . . .	1
Moulder . . . . .	5	Public . . . . .	4
" (apprentice) . . . . .	2	State College . . . . .	3
Nickel plater's helper . . . . .	1	Swarthmore College . . .	1
Office boy . . . . .	10	Mt. Herman Boys'	
Packer . . . . .	2	School . . . . .	1
Painter . . . . .	4	Carlisle . . . . .	1
Paper factory . . . . .	1	Ursinus College . . . . .	1
Pattern maker . . . . .	2	University of Penna. . .	1
Plasterer . . . . .	2	Surveyor . . . . .	4
Plumber . . . . .	5	Switchboard operator . . .	2
" (helper) . . . . .	4	Teacher . . . . .	1
Printer . . . . .	3	Telegraph operator . . . .	1
" (helper) . . . . .	1	Telephone installer . . . .	1
Pressman . . . . .	10	Timekeeper . . . . .	4
Public accountant . . . . .	1	Time caller . . . . .	1
Purchasing agent . . . . .	1	Undertaker's assistant . .	1
Ranchman . . . . .	1	United States Army . . . .	6
Rivet heater . . . . .	1	" " Navy . . . . .	12
Roofer . . . . .	2	" " nurse . . . . .	2
Salesman (store) . . . . .	17	Wagon boy . . . . .	3
" (traveling) . . . . .	8	Watchmaker's helper . . . .	3
Shipper . . . . .	17	Watchcase factory . . . . .	2
Shoe factory . . . . .	4	Weaver . . . . .	5
Silk mill . . . . .	2	Weigher . . . . .	2
Solicitor . . . . .	2	Wire factory . . . . .	2
Steam fitter . . . . .	2	Wireless operator . . . . .	1
Stenographer . . . . .	39	Woodworker . . . . .	8
Stevedore . . . . .	1	Woolen mill . . . . .	2
<i>Carried forward</i> . . . . .	641	<i>Total</i> . . . . .	733

In last year's report, statistics were presented showing the occupation of certain of our former students who had been out of the College for more than five years, and the suggestion was made that more complete returns of this kind might give a clearer estimate regarding the value of the training provided by the College. An effort to secure this additional information was made, but could not be completed in time to report upon this year. This inquiry will be continued, and the results made a part of next year's report.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK D. WITHERBEE,

*Sup't Admission and Discharge.*

## CATALOGUE OF PUPILS

Whose College Indentures were Cancelled during the Year 1913

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Occupation.</i>	<i>Employer.</i>	<i>Address.</i>
<b>Adams, Winfield S.</b>	Clerk	Pepper, Wharton, Bodine & Pepper	Land Title Bldg. 303 Vine St.
Allen, Harry B.	Leather factory	Leas & McVitty	
Alsop, Raymond W.	Clerk	Wright, Tyndale & Van Roden	1212 Chestnut St.
Anderson, Robert A.	Clerk	Armour Packing Co.	917 Noble St.
Atchison, William J.	Office boy	Sinkler Brothers	114 S. 4th St.
<b>Babis, Alexander F.</b>	Wood worker	Sheip & Vandegrift	816 Lawrence St.
Bailey, Henry C.	Farmer	C. N. Frear	Wyoming, Pa.
Barr, Carey M.	Machinist's helper	Autocar Company	Ardmore, Pa.
Barres, Franklin E.		Bethlehem Steel Co.	Bethlehem, Pa.
Bath, Kenneth	Clerk	Miner Hilliard Milling Company	Miners Mills, Pa.
Beardsley, William H.	Meter tester	Philadelphia Electric Co.	226 S. 11th St.
Becker, William	Office boy	F. H. Scott, Esq.	Stephen Girard Bldg.
Bennett, Harrison	Pattern maker	P. M. Walton Company	1019 Germantown Ave.
Bolton, Norris H.	Clerk	Wright, Tyndale & Van Roden	1212 Chestnut St.
Boyes, Andrew N.	Machinist	Tabor Manufacturing Co.	18th & Hamilton Sts.
Boyle, George F.	Wagon boy	Keystone Cloth Sponging Co.	5th and Race Sts.
Brandenberg, Otto	Library boy	Philadelphia Free Library	13th and Locust Sts.
Braun, Edward H.	Clerk	Pennsylvania Railroad Co.	Broad St. Station.
Bricker, Earl C.	Laborer	Pennsylvania Steel Co.	Steelton, Pa.
Brown, James G.	Clerk	Kingan Provision Co.	Atlantic City, N. J.
Bromley, Harvey	Pattern maker	Edward Bromley	Bridesburg, Pa.
Brown, David H.	Draftsman	Lanston Monotype Machine Co.	24th and Locust Sts.
Brunstetter, Andrew J.	Farmer	Elmer Reich	Shamokin, Pa.
Bryan, Olin W.	Errand boy	Charles R. Palmer	124 S. 8th St.
Buechler, Carl F.	Clerk and stenographer	Spalding Athletic Co.	1210 Chestnut St.
Bunn, Jacob P.	Saw maker	Disston's Saw Mill	Tacony, Pa.
<b>Callahan, Walter N.</b>	Draftsman	Link Belt Co.	Nicetown, Phila.
Cappelli, Joseph J.	Cabinet maker's apprentice	William J. Black	Atlantic City, N. J.
Carey, Edward D.	Plumber's helper	Joseph Sanderson	Kingston, Pa.
Carson, Stephen R.	To mother		
Carson, Walter F.	Wood worker	Victor Talking Machine Co.	Camden, N. J.
Charlton, Joseph McKee	Clerk	Supplee Hardware Co.	503 Market St.
Coller, Carl S.	Meter tester	Phila. Electric Co.	226 S. 11th St.
Cowan, James A.	Tin scoop maker	Cresson Scoop Co.	132 N. 3d St.
Conner, William H.	Printer	Allen, Lane & Scott	1213 Clover St.
Courtney, James W.	Meter tester	Phila. Electric Co.	226 S. 11th St.



Crawford, Martin H. ...Clerk .....Fairmount Trust Co. ...15th and Race Sts.  
Cubler, Earl W. ....Clerk .....Hite & Refetto .....Stephen Girard Bldg.

**Davies, John F.** ...Leather factory ..Leas & McVitty .....303 Vine St.  
Davis, Lyle .....Electrician .....Fewkes & Whelan .....140 N. 11th St.  
DeHaas, James F. ....Attending school  
Delaney, Edward K. ...Clerk .....Western Union Tele-  
graph Co. ....1717 Chestnut St.  
deLanguillette,  
Francis W. ....Shipping clerk ..Goodyear Rubber Co. ..Louisville, Kentucky  
Dempsey, Francis P. ..Laborer .....Mahanoy City Colliery Mahanoy City, Pa.  
Depue, Earl K. ....Plumber's helper C. P. Roome .....Pompton Lakes,  
N. J.  
Dillinger, Allen W. ....To mother  
Donat, Watson E. ....Farmer .....Byron Hunsberger ....Collegeville, Pa.  
Driscoll, Timothy ....Tool factory ....Newton Machine Tool  
Co. ....24th and Vine Sts.  
Duer, Harry T. ....Stenographer and  
clerk .....Autocar Company .....Ardmore, Pa.  
Duff, Lawrence .....Store boy .....A. J. Coulter .....710 Chestnut St.  
Dunford, Charles F. ...Sheet metal  
worker .....Penn Metal Ceiling Co.23d & Hamilton Sts.  
Dyson, Ely .....Office boy .....Lehigh Valley Railroad  
Co. ....3d and Walnut Sts.

#### **Eastwood.**

**Frederick E.** ....Office boy .....New World Life Ins. Co.3d and Walnut Sts.  
Eckert, William A. ....Toy factory ....Schoenhut & Co. ....Adams & Sepviva Sts.  
Edelman, William McK. Stock clerk ....William Horstmann Co.5th & Cherry Sts.  
Enderly, Joseph C. ....Clerk .....Goodrich Tire Co. ....600 N. Broad St.  
Erb, George W. ....Office boy .....Phoenix Iron Works ..Phoenixville, Pa.  
Ervin, Henry T. ....Office boy .....Fred Havens & Co. ....845 N. 19th St.

**Fagely, Leonard J.** Electrical  
repairing .....Fewkes, Whelan Co. ...140 N. 11th St.  
Finn, Sanford C. ....Farmer .....Miles Schwartz .....Clark's Green, Pa.  
Foehl, Elmer E. ....Clerk .....Milton F. Baringer ....503 Bourse Bldg.  
Foley, Thomas J. ....Factory boy ....Charles Palmer Co. ....124 S. 8th St.  
Folwell, Joseph .....Waiter in  
restaurant .....Trenton, N. J.  
Fritzinger, Edward H. .Office boy .....Harrington & Goodman 619 Chestnut St.  
Frommer, Raymond ...To mother  
Fry, John J. ....Draftsman .....Baldwin Locomotive  
Works .....Philadelphia  
Furman, Raymond ....To mother

**Galvin, James** ....Attending school  
Gavitt, Harry J. ....Office boy .....Eveland Engineering Co.2326 Market St.  
Gearhart, James A. ....Laborer .....Shenandoah Colliery ...Shenandoah, Pa.  
Geibel, Henry J. ....Electrical work ..Phila. Electric Co. ....31st and Girard Ave.  
George, Harry H. ....Sign painter .....Phila. Sign Painting Co.131 S. 11th St.  
Gilroy, Paul A. ....Errand boy ....Ernest Beyer .....Atlantic City, N. J.  
Gore, Philip S. ....Clerk .....J. H. Houston & Co. ..3d and Walnut Sts.  
Granger, Charles T. ....Clerk .....Girardville, Pa.  
Green, Paul .....Office boy .....U. S. Express Co. ....822 Chestnut St.  
Griffiths, William V. ..Errand boy ....T. M. Miller .....Scranton, Pa.  
Gruel, Harold .....Clerk .....Standard Steel Works ..Morris Bldg.  
Guhr, Archibald W. ...Meter tester ....Phila. Electric Co. ....10th & Chestnut Sts.

**Hamer, James E.** ..Farmer .....S. K. Royer .....Williamsburg, Pa.  
Herb, William .....To mother  
Herman, Joseph F. ....Wood worker ...Victor Talking Machine  
Co. ....Camden, N. I.  
Holt, Edwin P. ....To mother

- Hoover, John G. ....Clerk .....Pennsylvania Railroad  
Co. ....Harrisburg, Pa.
- Hosfield, Louis G. ....Factory boy ....William Brims & Co. ..Columbia, Pa.
- House, Boyd F. ....Farmer .....So. Canaan, Pa.
- Huhn, James B. ....Draftsman .....Eynon-Evans Co. ....15th & Clearfield Sts.
- Hulton, Elmer .....General work in  
mill .....James Hulton (uncle) .2700 N. Jasper St.
- Hunter, John F. ....Factory boy ....Crescent Scoop Co. ....132 N. 3d St.
- James, Harry E.** ..Store boy .....Samuel R. Sharp & Co.15 N. Water St.
- Kalb, Paul R.** .....To mother
- Kane, Robert J. ....Office boy .....William Horstmann Co.5th & Cherry Sts.
- Keen, Arthur H. ....Silk mill .....Lehigh Valley Silk MillS. Bethlehem, Pa.
- Keough, William .....Factory boy ....Hedges Hole Punching  
Co. ....35 N. 6th St.
- Kerschner, Raymond R..Clerk .....Shamokin, Pa.
- Killing, Charles E. ..Car shops .....Pennsylvania Railroad  
Co. ....Altoona, Pa.
- Klaus, Frederick A. ....Office boy .....Kirschbaum Clothing Broad & Carpenter  
Co. ....Sts.
- Kliemand, Carl F. ....Store boy .....Paxson & Comfort Co. .529 Arch St.
- Knauer, Harry N. ....Plumber's helper Oscar Davis .....Pottstown, Pa.
- Koppenhaffer, Roy A. ..Farmer .....W. L. Hambright .....Mifflintown, Pa.
- Kuehbauch, Albert E. ..Library boy ....Philadelphia Free Li-  
brary .....13th & Locust Sts.
- Labar, Herman** ....Attending school
- Lawn, Samuel M. ....Electrician's  
helper .....Eynon-Evans Co. ....15th & Clearfield Sts.
- Lenhart, Paul V. ....Printer's helper .Thomas H. Higgins ...Coudersport, Pa.
- Leotto, Joseph .....Store boy .....George R. Palmer .....124 S. 8th St.
- Lewis, David D. ....Colliery .....Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre  
Coal Co. ....Plymouth, Pa.
- Leslie, John C. ....Clerk .....Union Transfer Co. ...Broad and Chestnut  
Sts.
- Lingenfelter, Fred ....To mother
- Little, Edward .....Supply agent ...Cramp's Ship Yard ...Philadelphia
- Little, Robert J. ....Clerk .....Pilling & Crane .....Real Estate Trust  
Bldg.
- Lowe, Lewis E. ....Machinist's  
helper .....Railroad Car Shops ...Lucknow, Pa.
- McCaffrey,**  
**George D.** .....Timekeeper .....Edwin Vare .....Betz Bldg.
- McConnell, Samuel F. .Clerk .....Pennsylvania Railroad  
Co. ....Broad St. Station
- McDevitt, Charles W. ..Store boy .....Harrigan Rubber Co. ...616 N. Broad St.
- McGlensey, William ...Clerk .....England, Walton Co. ..3d and Vine Sts.
- Matsinger, John D. ....Clerk .....Delaware River Navi-  
gation Co. ....Front & Chestnut Sts.
- Maxwell, William ....Moulder's helper Girard Iron Works ...9th and Girard Ave.
- May, Ernest T. ....Stock clerk ....Paxson & Comfort Co. .529 Arch St.
- Maust, Samuel L. ....Clerk .....New York City
- Meagher, Franklin F. ....Mont Alto Sanatorium
- Miley, Robert R. R. ..Pattern maker ..P. M. Walton Co. ....1023 Germantown  
Ave.
- Miller, Albert A. ....With mother Greens Farms, Conn.
- Miller, Russell .....Stock clerk ....John Wanamaker .....City Hall Square
- Milligan, Howard I. ..Store boy .....Gimbel Brothers .....Market and 9th Sts.
- Montgomery, Thayer ..Cabinet maker Ritter Chair Co. ....10th & Germantown  
Ave.
- Moran, James T. ....Machinist's Baldwin Locomotive  
helper .....Works .....Eddystone, Pa.

- Morris, Paul .....Store boy .....Rogers & Miller Hardware Co. ....135 Market St.
- Mosley, Reuben .....Clerk .....Landsdowne, Pa.
- Myers, William G. ....Draftsman .....Link Belt Co. ....Nicetown, Phila.
- Murphy, George W. ....Factory boy ....Cocoanut Specialty Co. 1214 Crease St.
- Narr, William** .....Clerk .....J. N. Thompson Co. ...Delaware Ave. and Chestnut St.
- Nason, Ezra K. ....Clerk .....Janney, Steinmetz Co. .Central Trust Bldg., Erie, Pa.
- Naylor, Merrill M. ....Farmer .....Gibson Harris .....Millerstown, Pa.
- Nyland, Leo. F. ....Printer's helper .Dando Publishing Co. .34 S. 3d St.
- Patton, McClellan** .Factory boy ....Fretz, Cross & Co. ....22d & Sedgley Ave.
- Pavlik, Richard F. ....Store boy .....William H. Hoskins Co.904 Chestnut St.
- Pleibel, George F. ....Clerk .....Lybrand, Ross Bros. & Montgomery .....Morris Bldg.
- Reiner, Isadore M.** To mother
- Rice, Randal .....Meter tester ....Phila. Electric Co. ....226 S. 11th St.
- Richards, Harry N. ....Attending school
- Rigling, Samuel .....Stenographer ....Foster Roofing Co. ....22d & Sedgley Ave.
- Robinson, Lemuel ....Errand boy ....Theodore Presser Co. .1712 Chestnut St.
- Ross, Alexander .....Factory boy ....Cocoanut Specialty Co. 1214 N. Crease St.
- Rowan, Robert P. ....Library boy ....Spring Garden Branch 17th & Spring Garden Sts.
- Russell, Charles M. ....To mother
- Sedenger, Charles** Founder's helper.Tioga Iron Foundry ...22d and Allegheny Ave.
- Severns, James .....To mother
- Schaal, John A. ....Store boy .....F. J. Dennis .....46 S. 46th St.
- Schimmel, Frank A. ....Moulder's helper Tabor Manufacturing Co.18th & Hamilton Sts.
- Schuck, Guy R. ....Silk mill .....J. H. Eagle Co. ....Shamokin, Pa.
- Shaffer, Max DeL. ....Stenographer ....Gas Appliance Sales Co.18 S. 7th St.
- Shields, David W. ....Paper factory ....N. Y. and Penna. Paper Fibre Co. ....Lock Haven, Pa.
- Shields, John H. ....Store boy .....William H. Hoskins Co.904 Chestnut St.
- Shiffer, Harry A. ....Office boy .....Tax Office .....Scranton, Penna.
- Shinton, George A. ....To mother
- Shoop, William O. ....Leather factory .Leas & McVitty .....3d and Vine Sts.
- Smith, Leighton .....Clerk .....James L. Gibboney Rubber Co. ....217 N. Broad St.
- Snyder, Rendell C. ....Attending school
- Stafford, Arthur L. ....To mother
- Stanley, Jesse F. ....Farmer .....J. F. Bothwell .....Boothwyn, Pa.
- Stanley, William H. ....Farmer .....J. F. Bothwell .....Boothwyn, Pa.
- Steelman, Henry H. ....Errand boy ....Schwartz Toy Store .....1006 Chestnut St.
- Steel, Henry R. ....Office boy .....Standard Supply Co. .1710 Market St.
- Stock, William F. ....Clerk .....Benjamin P. Obdyke ..1217 Callowhill St.
- Stone, Leroy W. ....Errand boy ....Theodore Presser Co. .1712 Chestnut St.
- Stouch, Ralph L. ....Errand boy ....Theodore Presser Co. .1712 Chestnut St.
- Stranford, John N. ....Clerk .....Tonner & Moyer .....Norristown, Pa.
- Sundstrond, Martin D. .Factory boy ....Thomas F. Byrne .....Phoenixville, Pa.
- Sundstrond, Joseph A. .Factory boy ....Johnson, Cowdin Co. ..Phoenixville, Pa.
- Sutton, George W. ....Attending school
- Svenson, Gustave C. ....Store boy .....DeTrey & Sons .....28 S. 40th St.
- Swanson, Charles M. ....Factory boy ....Maryland Meter Co. ...Baltimore, Md.
- Symons, David W. ....Store boy .....Guarantee Typewriter Exchange .....47 N. 10th St
- Thayer, William P.** To mother
- Tiffany, Oliver W. ....Wire factory ....Wickwire Brothers .....Cortland, N. Y.

Titus, William N. ....	Farmer .....	Delmer Fernan .....	Catawissa, Pa.
Turner, Lewis F. ....	Attending school		
<b>Van Osten, Harry B.</b>	Clerk .....	Southern Pacific Rwy. Co. ....	632 Chestnut St.
Verner, William H. ....	Stenographer ....	Perot Sons Malting Co.	808 Lafayette Bldg.
<b>Wagner, Herbert J.</b>	Steel mill .....	Benjamin & Butler Steel Co. ....	Hazleton, Pa.
Walker, Leo J. ....	Car shops .....		Harrisburg, Pa.
Walter, Charles E. ....	Founder's helper	Progress Plate Making Co. ....	39 N. Hutchinson St.
Walter, William ....	Stenographer ....	Woolston & Moore ....	110 Chestnut St.
Walsh, Joseph L. ....	Factory boy ....	T. B. McCutcheon & Co.	11th and Arch Sts.
Ward, Boyd K. ....	Clerk .....	D. L. & W. R. R. Co.	Scranton, Pa.
Wells, William H. ....	Attending school		
Weil, Benjamin F. ....	To mother		
Weinert, Arthur O. ....	Electrician .....	James Buchanan & Co.	1729 Chestnut St.
Welton, Eldon E. ....	Car shops .....		Renovo, Pa.
Wertz, Victor W. ....	Founder's helper	Downingtown Mfg. Co.	Downingtown, Pa.
Wetten, Arthur S. ....	Office boy .....	William Stroud .....	Wissahickon, Pa.
Wetzel, Gustave A. ....	Timekeeper .....	P. J. Ritter Co. ....	311 Green St.
Weyhenmeyer, Leland S.	Clerk .....	Hazard Mfg. Co. ....	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
Wiley, Howard L. ....	Office boy .....	Rose Publishing Co. ....	804 Sansom St.
Wittman, Russell S. ....	Clerk .....	Samuel Bell & Son ....	4th and Market Sts.
Wilson, Arthur J. ....	Machinist's helper .....	Vail Ballou Linotype Co.	Binghamton, N. Y.
Wolf, Clarence W. ....	Clerk .....	Pennsylvania Railroad Co. ....	Harrisburg, Pa.
Wylie, Henry J. ....	Stenographer ....	Fred A. Havens & Co.	845 N. 19th St.
<b>Young, Robert</b> ....	Factory boy ....	E. B. McCutcheon Co.	11th and Arch Sts.
<b>Zoll, Charles F.</b> ....	To mother		

Clerical, etc. ....	51
Mechanical, etc. ....	63
Errand, office, wagon boy, etc. ....	51
Farmer .....	11
Student .....	8
Other institutions .....	1
To mother .....	16

**STAR SCHOLARS FOR 1913**

Star Scholars are those pupils of the High School and of Grades 7-A, 7-B and 6-A of the Grammar School, whose averages for recitations have been 8.50 or above for the year, on a scale from zero to ten (10.00).

CARRIGAN, JOSEPH LEON  
CHAFEY, JOHN GARRETT  
GRAHAM, RALPH SHUBERT  
JACOB, JOHN  
JONES, CHARLES PALMER  
MARPLE, ROBERT KENDERDINE  
MOODIE, HENRY AUGUSTUS  
MYER, MARTIN B.

NASH, NORMAN HASKIN  
NEFF, EZRA BEER  
RABOLD, CHARLES LEE  
RESSLER, RALPH CLARENCE  
SCHLEMMER, LORENTZ JACOB A.  
ULLRICH, WALTER DE HAVEN  
WITZEL, HENRY FREDERICK



## CLASSES OF HONOR

The Third, or highest, Class of honor comprises all pupils of the High School and of Grades 7-A, 7-B and 6-A of the Grammar School, whose conduct for the year is represented by 9.60 or more, on a scale from zero to ten; the Second, all whose conduct is marked 9.30 or over and under 9.60; and the First, all whose conduct is marked 9.00 or over and under 9.30.

## THIRD CLASS OF HONOR.

ANDERSON, CARL	CHAFEY, JOHN GARRETT
AFFLERBACH, GEORGE WASHINGTON	CLARK, ROBERT ARTHUR BALLOCK
ALEXANDER, HOWARD BERTON	CLOSS, GEORGE MAITLAND
ALLEN, JOSEPH	COHICK, HENRY WARREN
ANDERSON, JOHN	CONNER, MITCHELL ROBERT
ATCHISON, ANDREW	COOKE, RUSSELL ANDREW
AUWETTER, JOHN	CORSON, CARROLL SMITH
BADGER, GEORGE FAY	COWDRICK, CHESTER VILLENCO
BAER, LYALL PREBLE	CRAWFORD, JOHN CARLISLE
BAIRD, OREN EARL	CROSSON, JAMES
BARNES, GUY SEWARD	DAUBERT, EARL FRANKLIN
BARNWELL, JOHN DOWDELL	DAVIS, EDMUND JOSEPH
BARTON, GEORGE MCKINLEY	DAVIS, HAROLD ALFORD
BATDORF, CHARLES WESLEY	DAVIS, LAWRENCE MARTIN
BATEMAN, JOSEPH SHEELER	DELANCEY, ALBERT WATKINS
BEALE, DONALD PENDERED	DENNIN, JOHN
BERNSTEIN, MAX ISADORE	DOLLFUS, ALPHONSO
BLAIR, ISAAC RYAN	DOWDELL, JAMES
BLEECHER, WILLIAM MOORE	DUNKLE, JAMES
BLOSSOM, WILBUR WALKER	DUPES, CARL EDWARD
BOLTON, JOHN HASLET	EPSTEIN, JOHN
BONAVOGLIA, JOHN	EVANS, ALFRED MCKENSEY
BOUGHNER, ABRAHAM LEWIS	EVANS, FRANCIS
BOYES, RICHARD HENRY	EVANS, JOHN JAY
BRADLEY, CLARENCE ROBERT	EVANS, SIMON LYNN
BRADLEY, HORACE GREELEY	EVANS, WILLIAM CLARK
BRAUTIGAM, GEORGE WILLIAM	FANZ, FREDERICK TOWN
BREHM, HAROLD ARTHUR	FAWLEY, JAMES NELSON
BRENT, ALLAN JOSEPH	FISCHER, EGBERT
BRETH, ROY CECIL	FISCHER, OSCAR
BROADT, GEORGE JOHN	FITHIAN, HOWARD WILLOUGHBY
BURKERT, JOHN ALFONSO	FOCHT, WILLIAM EMUEL
BURNS, CHARLES THOMAS	FOSS, FRANK MORTON
BURNS, JOSEPH	FOSS, THOMAS
CARL, EUGENE DEWEY	FOSS, THOMAS STERLING
CARLSON, HOWARD WARRINGTON	FOY, JOSEPH
CARRIGAN, JOSEPH LEON	FRITSCH, THEOBALD JACOB

## THIRD CLASS OF HONOR.

FRUTCHEY, THOMAS EUGENE	JUDD, JAMES FREDERICK
GALLAGHER, EUGENE LOUX	JUSTICE, FLOYD EDGAR
GARDNER, EARL HORTON	JUSTICE, GEORGE
GAUER, GEORGE	KEENER, THOMAS BOWMAN
GEIBEL, LOUIS JACOB	KENYON, CYRUS LINFORD
GEUTHER, EDWARD PRUTZMAN	KERKESLAGER, EDWARD LAWRENCE
GILHAM, GEORGE LEWIS	KEYSER, JOHN THOMAS
GILL, HERBERT FRANK HENDERSON	KITE, CHARLES AUGUSTUS
GILLESPIE, ROBERT ALEXANDER	KLAUS, ADAM
GOLIGHTLY, ARTHUR LEWIS	KLINE, HENRY EDWARD
GOODWIN, FRANCIS MAURICE	KNAPP, WILLIAM CARL
GRAHAM, RALPH SHUBERT	KNORR, HARRY GERMON
GUCKENBUEHLER, JOHN ARTHUR	KOPP, ELLIS LEROY
HAGERMAN, ELWOOD CARVER	KOPPENHEFFER, FRANK WELSH
HAGY, EARL RUSSELL	KRETSCHMAR, CHARLES HENRY
HALDEMAN, LEON OSMOND	KUNI, HENRY WILLIAM
HALL, HOWARD RAYMOND	LANDHERR, WILLIAM JOSEPH
HALL, WILLIAM GARDNER	LANGHAM, WILLIAM JOHN
HAMMEL, THEODORE CHARLES	LARSON, ELMER FRITZ
HARDICK, ALVIN JAMES	LAZARUS, CHARLES STOKES
HARGREAVES, RUSSELL WILLIS	LAZARUS, EUGENE REYNOLDS
HARTFORD, HARRY VINCENT	LEAHAN, WILLIAM
HATFIELD, WARREN BUNTING	LEAVESLEY, GEORGE WILSON
HEITZMANN, JOSEPH HENRY	LESLIE, JAMES MCCONNELL
HELLER, ROBERT ANTRIM	LEWIS, JAMES GILLAND
HEM, EDWARD MATTHIAS	LINCOLN, HARRY LOUIS
HEM, WILLIAM HENRY	LINCOLN, RUSSELL PHIPPS
HENZEL, FREDERICK ELMER	LINGSCH, FREDERICK ALFRED
HERMAN, ELMER LEROY	MACFALLS, HARRY JAMES
HERZEL, FRANK BENTON	MCCAULLY, HAROLD JOHN
HICKS, BEACH CRARY	MCCCLINTIC, HAROLD MAXWELL
HIPPLE, ISAIAH	MCCONNELL, JOHN HENRY
HISTAND, GEORGE	MCCURDY, ROBERT DEWEY
HOUCK, GEORGE LOVENE	MARPLE, ROBERT KENDERDINE
HOUGH, RALPH RAYMOND	MARSHALL, HARRY FLEMING
HOY, ALBERT ST. CLAIR	MATELLA, FRANK
HURLBRINK, HERBERT VICTOR	MATTHIAS, LEROY RUSSELL
INGBER, NATHAN	MAY, LUTHER DAVID
JACKLE, WILLIAM PAUL	MAYER, DANIEL DEWEY
JACOB, JOHN	MAYS, SAMUEL TAYLOR
JENKINS, JOHN EARL	MEDER, ARTHUR ALBERT
JONES, CECIL MITCHELL	MEGONEGAL, EDWIN RUSSELL
JONES, CHARLES PALMER	MEGONEGAL, SPENCER WILBUR
JONES, FRANK KRIDER	MERTZ, MARK SHOWERS
JONES, WILLIAM	METZGER, HENRY

## THIRD CLASS OF HONOR.

METZGER, WILLIAM	REED, FRANK WEAVER
MILLER, EARL CYRUS	RICKERT, JULIUS HENRY
MILLER, GEORGE CHARLES	RILEY, ROBERT MILTON
MINEHART, HULBERT LAFAYETTE	ROBERGE, WILLIAM EARLS
MITCHELL, WESLEY	ROBINS, RUSSELL CONWELL H.
MOORE, BOWMAN HILT	RODGERS, EDWARD ANDREW
MOORE, WALTER RICHARDSON	RODGERS, JAMES SIMPSON
MOYER, RAYMOND JENNINGS	ROWE, HOWARD
MURPHY, WILLIAM FREDERICK	ROWEN, MILTON WELLS
MYER, SAMUEL MELVIN	RULEY, HARRY FORD
MYER, WALTER SOLOMON	RULEY, LESLIE MADDOCK
MYERS, JERRY LANDIS	RUNG, ROBERT DORSEY
MYERS, WILLIAM LEWELLEN	RUSO, LOUIS
NASON, PHILIP LIVINGSTON	SAHLER, WELLINGTON GROSS
NEFF, EZRA BEER	SAYLOR, GEORGE GARFIELD
NICE, WALTER ROY	SCHAAL, THEODORE FREDERICK
NICHOLS, SAMUEL DEWEY	SCHAFFER, MORGAN FRANKLIN
NUNGESSER, HENRY SAMUEL	SCHALLES, FRANK
NUNGESSER, PETER ELMER	SCHALLES, FRED
NUSS, WILLIAM MORRIS	SCHICK, FRANCIS MARION
O'TOOLE, GEORGE FRANCIS	SHAFFER, EARL DELONG
OTTO, GEORGE BENJAMIN	SHANDLE, GEORGE HENRY
OWENS, JOHN FRANKLIN	SHAW, HAROLD UNDERHILL
OWENS, JOSEPH GEORGE	SHEAKLEY, HOWARD LEE
PARK, JAMES HERMAN	SHETTER, WILLIAM GEORGE
PARMENTIER, CHARLES WILER	SHUPP, FREDERICK GEORGE
PAUL, HARRY WILLIAM	SINGLEY, JOHN
PEDRICK, LELAND SAMUEL	SITLER, GILBERT ADNEY
PERRY, WARREN HENRY	SMITH, RALPH LINUS
PFAFF, GOWEN WARREN	SMITH, WILLIAM PUTNAM
PHILLIPS, EARL	SNOKE, ELMER WALBORN
PHILLIPS, GEORGE	STANLEY, WESLEY
PITTS, FRANCIS	STAUFFER, RALPH JAMES
POLLITT, EDWARD HAROLD	STOHNER, RAYMOND HENRY
POTTS, THOMAS	STOUCH, CHARLES EDWARD
POWELL, GEORGE DEWEY	STOUT, EARL LEROY
POWELL, GEORGE RANSOM	STRAUSE, GEORGE SAMUEL
PRICE, HARVEY HIGHLAND	STROMAN, JAMES HENRY
QUINN, JAMES	SUTTON, JOHN
RABOLD, CHARLES LEE	SUTTON, WILLIAM JOSEPH
RABOLD, CLARENCE HERMAN	SWINGLE, CARL RAYMOND
RABOLD, ROY WILLIAM	SWINGLE, CLAUD ROSWELL
RADER, EDGAR FRANCIS	SYMONS, WILLIAM CHARLES R.
REDFERN, GEORGE EDWARD	TAYLOR, HARRY STEWARD
REED, CHARLES WILLIAM	THALACKER, FREDERICK

## THIRD CLASS OF HONOR.

THIEL, HERMAN NICHOLAS	WALL, GEORGE DEWEY
THOMAS, HORACE LARAY	WALTER, GEORGE WILLIAM
TOBLER, WILLIAM GEORGE	WATKINS, DELBERT
TOOR, MATTHEW	WILLIAMS, ALBERT WHEELOCK
TURNER, ERNEST HARPER	WILLIAMS, TUDOR
ULLRICH, WALTER DEHAVEN	WILSON, HARRY GOOD
VAN DEVENTER, THEODORE	WITZEL, HAROLD KEYSER
VAN DOREN, FRANCIS ADDISON	WITZEL, HENRY FREDERICK
VARE, WILBUR MADISON	WOODLING, JOHN WESTLY
VAUGHN, LYLE EDWARD	WRIGHT, RICHARD WILLIAM
VOORHEES, JOSEPH MOLL	WURST, HOWARD JOSEPH
WALCK, FREDERICK HARVEY	YOUNG, THOMAS BROOKS
WALKUP, BRUCE EARL	ZARELLA, MICHAEL
WALKUP, LEOPOLD CUSHING	ZUSCHNITT, WALTER CLYTON

## SECOND CLASS OF HONOR.

ALLABACH, CHARLES RAYMOND	DUNN, ROBERT MICHAEL
ACHENBACH, FREDERICK	DURHAM, WALTER KREMER
ALBERT, PAUL	DYNES, ISAAC
ANDERSON, HOWARD JOSEPH	EDMAN, ALEXANDER EMANUEL
APPLEBY, WILLARD SNIVELY	EISMANN, ALEXANDER FRANK
BAILY, ROBERT WIGTON	EMMOTT, LEONARD WEBER
BAIRD, WILLIAM HANDLEY	ENGEL, CHARLES
BAKER, GEORGE	ENGEL, EDWARD WILLIAM
BARNES, EDWARD ROYAL	ERB, JONAS CECIL
BARTHOLOMEW, JOHN	EVANS, GEORGE ALBERT
BAYLEY, JOHN ALBERT	EVERMAN, CHARLES EDWARD
BERRIMAN, HARRY EDWARD	EWALD, GEORGE
BISHOP, WILMER	FABIAN, LOUIS
BLEW, CLARE JOHN	FAGELY, RUSSELL LEE
BOLTON, RONALD RUPERT	FEIST, ROBERT
BOYLE, RAYMOND CHARLES	FEIST, WILLIAM FRANKLIN
BRANDENBURG, JULES	FERGUSON, THOMAS
BRENT, GEORGE FRANCIS	FLEET, JACOB
BROWN, CHARLES JOSEPH	FRITSCH, WILLIAM FREDERICK
BROWN, HARRIS	FROMMER, JOHN WALTER
BUCHANAN, RAYMOND JAGO	GARVINE, CLIFFORD EARLE
BUCKLEY, SAMUEL DEVOE	GAUDEN, EVENAL ESTES
BUECHELER, GEORGE ERNEST	GEIBEL, CARL FREDERICK
BUEHLER, GEORGE WILIE	GIBSON, CLAUDE EDWARD
BURKINS, JOHN JOSEPH	GILBERT, ERWIN
BURNS, GEORGE FREDRIC	GLATTHORN, HAROLD RAYMOND
BUTLER, WILLIAM EDWARD	GRAF, HERBERT EMIL
CANNON, THOMAS WARFORD	GROSH, RALPH DAVID
CARL, GEORGE HUBERT	GROSS, HENRY JOSEPH
CARTER, PAUL LUKENS	GUEST, JOHN DANIEL
CHANDLER, ROBERT DEWEY	HAFNER, ELMER HENRY
CHARLES, SAMUEL NELSON	HALL, WILLIAM STONEBRAKER
CONRAD, GEORGE ISAAC	HANNUM, MORRIS PAULDING
DAVENPORT, ANDREW JOSEPH	HARDWICK, ENOCH EDWARD
DAVENPORT, ARTHUR DECATUR	HARLAN, GEORGE
DAVISON, FREDERICK GLADWIN	HAROLD, JOHN JOSEPH
DETHLEFS, RANDOLPH JOHN	HARRINGTON, EDWARD WILBUR
DETWILER, EDWARD BAKER	HARSH, SAMUEL LEROY
DOBELBOWER, RALPH RIDDALL	HARTLINE, WILLIAM CHARLES
DORNER, FREDERICK	HEFFER, ELMER
DOUGHERTY, WALTER KIDDER	HEIN, LOUIS HARRY
DRABICK, WILLIAM	HENDERSON, LOUIS EDWARD
DUGGINS, HARRY	HESS, ALBERT CLIFTON
DUNGAN, HAROLD LEROY	HILLER, JOHN SELLERS KITE
DUNLAP, WILLIAM ANDREW	



## SECOND CLASS OF HONOR

HOOK, CHARLES HENRY	MARTIN, HOWARD EDWARD
HORINE, ADAM GROVE	MATTHIAS, LESTER SAMUEL
HOSER, HAROLD HENRY	MENDENHALL, WALTER SEAL
HOUSE, WENDELL LESTER	MILLER, HERMAN
HOWE, FRANK ARTHUR	MORGAN, LEE
HOYT, WILLIAM	MOYER, HENRY GARDNER
HUGHES, WILLIAM JAMES	MULRENAN, JOSEPH
IRWIN, LOUIS SYLESTER	MURRAY, ROBERT BRUCE
JEFFRIES, ROBERT	NAYLOR, LLOYD IRVIN
JERMYN, JOHN	NOONE, HOWARD THOMAS
JONES, CHARLES PAUL	ODENATH, ALBERT
JONES, JAMES	OWENS, EMANUEL
JONES, RICHARD ALBERT	PATTON, ELMER CHARLES
JOSLIN, JAMES MICHAEL	PIATT, ALFRED
KEEFE, HOWARD PRESTON	PORECCA, HUMBERT
KELLEY, WILLIAM LINCOLN	PORECCA, VICTOR EMANUEL
KILEY, MARTIN	POTTS, HARRY EARL
KLOTZ, RALPH TRUMAN	POWELL, EDWARD
KNIPE, SEPTIMUS LEON	PRICE, AARON
KOELLE, WILLIAM	PROUT, STEPHEN REES
KOLVA, WILSON BROWN	PURSEL, SAMUEL MORRIS
KUPPINGER, JACOB FREDERICK	QUINN, ROBERT
KUPPINGER, JOHN GEORGE	RALSTON, RALPH WALKER
KURZEKNABE, ANDREWS	RATCLIFFE, ELLIS EDWARD
KUSTERER, WILLIAM	REED, CHESTER WINTER
LEAYMAN, CHARLES SHADLE	REED, HARRY GEORGE
LEE, THOMAS	REGE CZY, GERSON
LEIBOVITCH, CHARLES	REIMER, VERNON
LILLEY, THOMPSON HULINGS	RESSLER, RALPH CLARENCE
LINGENFELTER, JOHN NATHANIEL	REYNOLDS, LEROY CAESAR
LOTT, JOHN FRANK	RHOADES, EDWIN
LUDWIG, LESLIE EVERETT	RHOADES, JOSEPH WESLEY
LUNDY, OSCAR NATHAN	RICE, WILLIAM JAMES
LUNDY, PETER WALTON	RICH, EDWARD ELLISON
LUTZ, FRANCIS MALCOLM	RICHARDSON, JAMES WILLIAM
MCALLISTER, JOHN BRYANT	RICKERT, HOWARD MILTON
MCCLUNG, WILLIAM HENRY	RISTINE, GEORGE NATHAN
MCCRADY, FRANK MURL	ROBERTS, CLIFTON WALTER
MCGARRIGLE, JOHN FREDERICK	ROLLER, RAYMOND CLARENCE
MCGONIGLE, WILLIAM	ROTH, EARL FREDERICK
MCGRAW, JOSEPH SHIRE	ROUSH, PAUL JEAN
MCGREGOR, WILLIAM M.	RUNG, JOHN DONALD
MCMANUS, WILLIAM SYDNEY	RUNG, WILLIAM RUSSELL
MCNALLY, NELSON ENOCHS	RUSSO, FRANCIS
MAHER, WILLIAM FRANCIS	SAVAGE, JEREMIAH JOHN

## SECOND CLASS OF HONOR.

SCHICK, WILLIAM GEORGE	STROMAN, JOHN CHRISTIAN
SCHMIDT, CONRAD WILLIAM	TEMPLE, WILLIAM
SCHMIDT, HENRY AUGUST	TURNER, WILLIAM DUNBAR
SCHRYVER, LEWIS GARRETT	TWEEDLE, CON
SCOTT, HARRY MERTON	VARE, JOHN ELMER
SENDERLING, ELLWOOD WILLIAM	WATKINS, ARTHUR
SHARP, MARVIN RAY	WEISS, JOSEPH SAMUEL
SHEAKLEY, NEIL MARVIN	WELTON, STANLEY ERNEST
SMITH, GARDNER	WHITE, WILLIAM HENRY
SMITH, WILLIAM ARTHUR	WILHELM, WILLIAM
SOHN, CLARENCE RUSSELL	WILLIAMS, FREDERICK LOUIS
SOHN, RAYMOND FRANCIS	WILLIAMS, JOHN MORGAN
SPECHT, ARTHUR RAYMOND	WINDER, JOHN PHILLIPS
SPENCER, ARTHUR	WISNER, PRESTON
STANTON, HAROLD BAKER	WOOD, JOSEPH ANSON
START, RAYMOND	WOODLING, WALTON ALEXANDER
STRADLING, ELMER DAVID	ZUSCHNITT, GEORGE FREDERICK
STRANFORD, WILLIAM MCKINLEY	

## FIRST CLASS OF HONOR.

ABRAMOVITZ, MARCUS	HISTAND, RALPH
ARNOLD, LLOYD EDWIN	HOLOCH, FREDERICK
BABIS, JOSEPH HENRY	HORLEY, ADAM
BEHL, BERNHARD GEORGE	HORLEY, JOHN HENRY
BENZ, VICTOR	HUGHES, JOSEPH BERKELBACH
BERRY, JOHN RITCHIE	HULLIHEN, SAMUEL GEORGE
BORIE, HENRY	JAMES, THOMAS
BRANNAN, CLIFFORD	JENNINGS, JOHN MATTHEW
BRAY, JOSEPH MOORE	JESTER, JOHN RICHARDSON
BREWER, CHARLES CHRISTIAN	JOHNS, PAUL BAYARD
BUNN, GEORGE BALSATOR	JOHNSON, JOHN JACOB
CHAMBERS, PAUL WILSON	KEEFER, RUSSELL IRVIN
CLARK, SAMUEL	KELLY, GEORGE FOSSETT
COLMERY, HAROLD MARSHALL	KENT, YELVERTON OLIVER
CONNELL, CHARLES RALPH	KNAUER, GEORGE WASHINGTON
CORNELL, CHARLES WARNER	LAIRD, CLARENCE
COWAN, GEORGE MORTON	LANCIANO, VICTOR EMANUEL
CRAMER, BENJAMIN EDWARD	LANDENBURGER, JOHN GEORGE
DARBY, ALBERT EDWARD	LANE, EUGENE BERNARD
DAWBER, CLARENCE RUTTER	LARSON, JOHN ANDREW FREEMAN
DECKER, McCLELLAND	LAW, JOSEPH STUDHOLME
DEITZ, RUSSELL CALVIN	LAYAOU, WILLIAM JOSEPH
DOLBEY, ORVILLE	LEE, CHARLES NELSON
DONAGHY, THOMAS LEIGHTON	LENGEL, ERNEST GEORGE
DONAT, JOSEPH KENTON	LENTZ, STANLEY NORMAN
DOUGLASS, PAUL VAUGHN	LESLIE, GEORGE DEWEY
DYSON, ARTHUR	LONG, WILBUR NATHAN
ELLIS, HARRY THOMAS	MACCARTNEY, PAUL HENRY
ESTERLINE, ROBERT MASON	MCCULLOUGH, RICHARD ANTHONY
FETTER, HARRY	MCGLONE, HENRY JOSEPH
FISH, HAROLD MATTHEWS	MCLANE, PALMER PHENEGAR
FOGLIETTO, ANGELO	MCMAMARA, JOSEPH CLIFFORD
FOSSETT, RUSSELL	MADENFORT, WILLIAM ALBERT
GALLAGHER, NORMAN EDWIN	MADER, SAMUEL AUSTIN
GEORGE, JOHN WILLIAM	MARTIN, ARTHUR STORER
GRAU, FRANK CHARLES	MILEY, CLIFFORD ALBERT
GRAY, RUSSELL LEROY	MOORE, CHARLES DAVIS
GUENTHER, LAWRENCE GEORGE	MORRIS, JOHN WHYETT
HALL, HENRY	MOTT, WILLIAM JOHN
HAMILTON, HOWARD JOHN	MULRENAN, WILLIAM
HANSBURY, SAMUEL PERKINS	MURRAY, JOSEPH
HEINTZ, GEORGE PHILIP	MYER, MARTIN B.
HENZLER, FREDERICK GOTTLIEB	NARR, JOHN AUGUST
HILL, LEONARD	NASH, NORMAN HASKIN
HILLER, CHARLES ANDRUS	PATTON, FRANCIS ALFRED

## FIRST CLASS OF HONOR.

PHILLIPS, WILLIAM	SMECK, JOHN CALVIN
PIATT, WALTER	SMITH, ALEXANDER
PIERCE, JOHN ELMER	SMITH, THOMAS
PINDELL, ALLEN HOWARD E.	SPIRES, HAROLD BECK
PLEIBLE, WILLIAM THEODORE	STEVENS, CHARLES FREDERICK
POWELL, HARRY ARCHIBALD	STILES, JOHN LAWRENCE
POWELL, WALTER ROY	STONE, ALONZO LEWIS
REIFF, ROBERT LINCOLN	SUTHERLAND, WILLIAM SASSAMAN
REINBOLD, ISAAC	SWAIN, MATTHEW
RICHARDSON, PAUL	SWANBERG, RANDOLPH ALEXIS
RICHTER, ROBERT FRANCIS	TRICKETT, RICHARD DENITHORNE
RIECK, LEWIS EDWARD	UPDIKE, FRANK MILLER
RIGLING, WALTER	USILTON, WILLIAM EDWIN
RITTER, HOWARD COLLINS	VAN CAMP, JOHN HIRST
ROCCHI, JOSEPH FLORINDO	VAN DEVENTER, GEORGE WILLIAM
RODGERS, HUGH HERBERT	WAGONER, FREDERICK SIMON
RORAR, ROBERT BURNS	WALTON, THOMAS MOORE
RUSSELL, THOMAS LEWIN	WATSON, GEORGE DAVID
SCHENK, JOSEPH JAMES	WATT, WALTER
SCHICK, WALTER RAYMOND	WHITE, JOHN NICHOLAS
SCHLEMMER, LORENTZ JACOB A.	WITMER, JAMES MATTHEWS
SCHWARTZER, CARL FRANK	WYGAND, JOSEPH
SCOTT, NELSON REED	WYTHE, WILLIAM THEOPOLIS
SIGEL, JACOB	YARNALL, SAMUEL TRIMBLE

# CATALOGUE OF PUPILS IN GIRARD COLLEGE,

## January 31, 1914.

### HIGH SCHOOL.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Date of Birth.</i>	<i>Date of Admission.</i>	<i>Scholarship.</i>	<i>Conduct.</i>
<b>Achenbach, Frederick</b> .....	March 1, 1896	Sept. 27, 1904	6.62	9.46
Afferbach, George Washington.....	Sept. 20, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	8.14	9.75
Albert, Paul.....	Aug. 13, 1899	Sept. 8, 1908	7.23	9.32
Alexander, Howard Berton .....	Aug. 12, 1896	Jan. 31, 1906	7.32	9.90
Allen, Joseph.....	March 18, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	7.72	9.68
Allen, William Lummis.....	Sept. 1, 1897	Sept. 6, 1905	....	....
Allendorf, Karl Jacob.....	Oct. 23, 1896	Jan. 31, 1905	7.45	7.51
Anderson, John.....	March 1, 1900	Feb. 20, 1908	7.40	9.60
Appleby, Willard Snively.....	Nov. 22, 1897	Sept. 26, 1907	7.59	9.37
Arnold, Lloyd Edwin.....	Sept. 8, 1896	Oct. 14, 1904	7.92	9.21
Atchison, Andrew.....	Sept. 26, 1899	Sept. 8, 1908	7.25	9.73
Auwerker, John.....	Nov. 27, 1898	Feb. 24, 1908	7.98	9.91
<b>Badger, George Fay</b> .....	March 4, 1899	Jan. 30, 1908	7.35	9.79
Baer, Lyall Preble .....	April 14, 1896	Feb. 23, 1906	8.13	9.89
Bailey, Robert Wigton.....	April 8, 1897	Jan. 31, 1906	8.23	9.59
Baird, Albert Peck.....	Feb. 16, 1898	Jan. 31, 1906	6.20	8.61
Baird, Oren Earl.....	May 31, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	7.56	9.75
Baird, William Handley.....	Nov. 1, 1896	Jan. 31, 1906	7.55	9.37
Ball, Robert Earl.....	Aug. 24, 1896	Jan. 31, 1906	....	....
Barnes, Guy Seward.....	April 27, 1899	Sept. 8, 1908	7.97	9.88
Barnwell, John Dowdell.....	Feb. 10, 1899	Sept. 26, 1907	7.71	9.85
Bartholomew, John.....	April 2, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	7.30	9.59
Batdorf, Charles Wesley.....	July 9, 1896	Sept. 27, 1904	7.45	9.83
Bateman, Walter Israel.....	May 7, 1899	Sept. 5, 1907	7.00	8.84
Beale, Donald Pendered.....	Feb. 28, 1900	Sept. 7, 1909	7.54	9.85
Bennett, Joshua Matthew.....	Nov. 6, 1898	Sept. 8, 1908	7.50	6.26
Bernstein, Max Isadore.....	Dec. 11, 1896	Jan. 31, 1905	7.39	9.71
Berriman, Harry Edward.....	Feb. 18, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	6.86	9.48
Bishop, Wilmer.....	July 3, 1897	June 30, 1905	6.87	9.36
Blair, Isaac Ryan.....	Nov. 20, 1900	Sept. 8, 1910	7.10	9.69
Bleecher, William Moore.....	Oct. 5, 1898	Jan. 31, 1907	7.29	9.68
Blossom, Wilbur Walker.....	Sept. 2, 1899	Jan. 29, 1909	6.69	9.84
Bolton, John Haslet .....	July 8, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	7.68	9.62
Bonavoglia, John.....	July 31, 1899	Jan. 30, 1908	7.62	9.74
Borie, Henry.....	Oct. 14, 1898	Feb. 6, 1907	6.76	9.20
Boughner, Abraham Lewis.....	Dec. 22, 1897	Sept. 6, 1906	7.43	9.73
Boyes, Richard Henry.....	May 13, 1897	June 30, 1905	6.98	9.92
Boyle, Raymond Chas.....	Dec. 23, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	6.87	9.52
Bradley, Clarence Robert.....	June 28, 1898	Sept. 5, 1907	7.65	10.00
Bradley, Horace Greeley.....	Oct. 7, 1900	Jan. 29, 1909	7.51	9.80
Brandenburg, Jules.....	Feb. 5, 1899	Jan. 31, 1907	6.54	9.40
Brannan, Clifford.....	April 18, 1897	Jan. 31, 1907	7.06	9.26
Brautigam, George William.....	Feb. 26, 1898	Feb. 20, 1908	7.10	9.61
Bray, Joseph Moore.....	Nov. 22, 1900	Jan. 29, 1909	7.85	9.18



## HIGH SCHOOL.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Date of Birth.</i>	<i>Date of Admission.</i>	<i>Scholarship.</i>	<i>Conduct.</i>
Brehm, Harold Arthur.....	Sept. 22, 1899	Feb. 4, 1909	7.00	9.70
Brent, Allen Joseph.....	Feb. 6, 1900	Jan. 28, 1910	7.78	9.96
Brent, George Francis.....	Nov. 14, 1897	Sept. 13, 1906	7.90	9.30
Breth, Roy Cecil.....	Jan. 24, 1898	Sept. 5, 1907	6.96	9.74
Brewer, Charles Christian.....	Feb. 27, 1898	June 30, 1905	7.16	9.17
Brown, Charles Joseph.....	July 27, 1901	Jan. 28, 1910	7.80	9.45
Brown, Harold Atlee.....	May 1, 1897	Sept. 6, 1906	8.12	8.75
Brown, Harris.....	July 3, 1896	Jan. 31, 1905	8.19	9.49
Brownstein, Morris.....	Dec. 20, 1896	Sept. 27, 1904	6.72	8.86
Buchanan, George.....	April 1, 1899	Feb. 9, 1909	7.43	8.66
Buchanan, Raymond Jago.....	Aug. 31, 1896	Sept. 6, 1905	7.80	9.56
Buckley, Samuel Devoe.....	April 26, 1900	Jan. 30, 1909	7.68	9.44
Buecheler, George Ernest .....	July 12, 1897	Jan. 31, 1906	8.12	9.55
Buehler, George Wylie .....	Sept. 15, 1899	Jan. 30, 1908	7.23	9.45
Bunn, George Balsazor.....	Sept. 5, 1899	Jan. 30, 1908	7.48	9.26
Burkert, John Alfonso .....	Feb. 27, 1896	July 1, 1904	8.36	9.80
Burns, Charles Thomas.....	June 19, 1900	Sept. 7, 1909	7.30	9.82
Burns, Joseph.....	Jan. 19, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	6.80	9.72
<b>Cannon, Marion Joseph .....</b>	<b>July 1, 1899</b>	<b>Sept. 6, 1905</b>	<b>7.42</b>	<b>8.99</b>
Cannon, Thomas Warford.....	April 25, 1897	June 30, 1905	7.08	9.59
Carey, Loftus Wilmer.....	Nov. 21, 1899	Jan. 30, 1908	7.20	8.94
Carl, Eugene Dewey.....	June 6, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	7.42	9.67
Carl, George Hubert.....	Oct. 19, 1899	Jan. 29, 1909	7.50	9.54
Carlson, Howard Warrington.....	July 17, 1896	Jan. 31, 1906	7.20	9.80
Carrigan, Joseph Leon.....	Nov. 11, 1896	Jan. 31, 1905	8.53	9.92
Carter, Paul Lukens.....	Sept. 4, 1900	Sept. 7, 1909	7.82	9.40
Chafey, John Garrett.....	May 8, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	8.61	9.91
Chambers, Paul Wilson.....	Dec. 10, 1898	Feb. 20, 1907	7.90	9.06
Chandler, Robert Dewey.....	April 25, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	8.37	9.41
Clark, Robert Arthur Balloch.....	July 23, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	7.40	9.85
Closs, George Maitland.....	June 21, 1899	Feb. 20, 1908	7.46	9.81
Cohick, Harry Warren.....	May 20, 1896	June 30, 1905	8.01	9.70
Colmery, Harold Marshall.....	Aug. 24, 1896	Jan. 31, 1905	7.64	9.12
Conrad, George Isaac.....	Jan. 1, 1898	Jan. 31, 1907	7.54	9.46
Cornell, Chas. Warner.....	Sept. 19, 1899	Feb. 4, 1909	7.48	9.18
Costa, Leonard Anthony.....	Nov. 16, 1897	Jan. 31, 1906	....	....
Costello, Herman.....	May 3, 1898	July 1, 1904	....	....
Cowdrick, Chester Villeno .....	June 3, 1899	Jan. 30, 1908	8.00	9.63
Cramer, Benjamin Edward.....	June 29, 1897	Sept. 6, 1906	7.22	9.08
Crawford, John Carlisle.....	May 17, 1899	Feb. 9, 1909	7.49	9.77
Crosson, James.....	Feb. 14, 1897	Feb. 15, 1905	7.65	9.88
<b>Davenport, Andrew Joseph ...</b>	<b>May 20, 1900</b>	<b>Sept. 14, 1908</b>	<b>7.10</b>	<b>9.38</b>
Davenport, Arthur Decatur.....	April 2, 1898	Feb. 23, 1906	7.43	9.56
Davis, Edmond Joseph.....	Oct. 20, 1896	Sept. 6, 1906	7.30	9.74
Davis, Harold Alford .....	Aug. 14, 1896	Jan. 31, 1906	7.69	9.79
Davis, Lawrence Martin.....	May 31, 1899	Feb. 19, 1909	7.34	9.72
Dennin, John .....	Sept. 4, 1898	Jan. 31, 1905	7.60	9.68
Dobelbower, Ralph Riddall .....	Jan. 24, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	8.29	9.41
Dolbey, Orville.....	Oct. 16, 1896	Jan. 31, 1905	....	9.22
Dollfus, Alphonso .....	Aug. 15, 1897	Jan. 31, 1906	7.83	9.63
Donaghy, Thomas Leighton.....	Jan. 1, 1898	Jan. 31, 1906	7.20	9.10
Donat, Joseph Kenton.....	Jan. 12, 1899	Jan. 31, 1907	7.37	9.00
Dougherty, Walter Kidder.....	Feb. 6, 1897	Jan. 31, 1905	7.78	9.46

## HIGH SCHOOL.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Date of Birth.</i>	<i>Date of Admission.</i>	<i>Scholarship.</i>	<i>Conduct.</i>
Douglass, Paul Vaughn.....	June 30, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	7.30	9.26
Dowdell, James.....	Sept. 22, 1898	Feb. 24, 1908	7.07	9.64
Duggins, Harry.....	Nov. 15, 1898	Sept. 16, 1908	6.21	9.55
Duffy, John.....	July 6, 1899	Sept. 8, 1908	7.30	8.34
Dungan, Harold Leroy.....	Aug. 31, 1897	July 6, 1905	6.59	9.37
Dunkelberger, Robert Russell.....	Jan. 10, 1900	Jan. 29, 1909	7.40	8.74
Dunkle, James.....	March 28, 1899	Jan. 29, 1909	7.51	9.68
Dunn, Robert Michael.....	Feb. 26, 1901	Sept. 8, 1910	7.85	9.45
Durham, Walter Kremer.....	Dec. 25, 1896	Jan. 31, 1905	8.22	9.43
Dynes, Isaac .....	March 6, 1900	Feb. 20, 1908	7.60	9.46
<b>Ebert, George Dewey .....</b>	<b>Jan. 2, 1899</b>	<b>Jan. 31, 1907</b>	<b>6.90</b>	<b>8.08</b>
Ellis, Harry Thomas.....	May 22, 1897	Sept. 6, 1906	7.57	9.13
Engel, Charles.....	Jan. 23, 1899	Jan. 31, 1907	7.36	9.34
Engle, Edward William.....	April 12, 1898	Feb. 23, 1906	7.38	9.59
Epstein, John.....	May 10, 1899	Jan. 31, 1907	8.33	9.78
Erb, Jonas Cecil.....	April 10, 1899	Feb. 18, 1907	8.07	9.58
Evans, Francis.....	Jan. 26, 1900	Sept. 7, 1909	7.22	9.78
Evans, George Albert.....	Oct. 22, 1898	Sept. 5, 1907	6.78	9.42
Evans, John Jay.....	Jan. 26, 1897	June 30, 1905	7.09	9.63
Evans, Thomas William.....	Aug. 16, 1899	Jan. 29, 1909	6.94	8.97
Evans, William Clark.....	May 21, 1900	Jan. 28, 1910	7.76	9.76
Everman, Charles Edward.....	Dec. 21, 1899	Jan. 30, 1908	7.34	9.53
<b>Fagely, Russell Lee .....</b>	<b>Nov. 4, 1898</b>	<b>Jan. 31, 1907</b>	<b>7.13</b>	<b>9.57</b>
Fanz, Frederick Town.....	March 9, 1901	Sept. 8, 1910	8.09	9.69
Fawley, James Nelson.....	June 1, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	7.40	9.66
Feist, Robert .....	July 4, 1897	June 30, 1905	7.59	9.49
Feist, William Franklin.....	July 16, 1899	Jan. 30, 1908	7.83	9.38
Fischer, Egbert.....	Dec. 17, 1898	Feb. 20, 1908	7.12	9.84
Fisher, Oscar.....	March 30, 1900	Jan. 28, 1910	7.20	9.87
Fithian, Howard Willoughby.....	June 21, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	7.23	9.81
Fleet, Jacob.....	Jan. 9, 1899	Jan. 31, 1907	8.16	9.49
Flowers, Frank Aloysius.....	Dec. 12, 1897	June 30, 1905	7.24	9.18
Foss, Frank Morton.....	Feb. 16, 1898	Feb. 23, 1906	7.94	9.89
Foss, Thomas.....	Nov. 2, 1898	Sept. 21, 1906	6.68	9.66
Foss, Thomas Sterling.....	Oct. 19, 1899	Jan. 29, 1909	7.70	9.88
Fossett, Russell.....	Feb. 2, 1897	June 30, 1905	7.64	9.18
Foy, Joseph.....	June 11, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	8.35	10.00
Fraser, James David.....	Sept. 24, 1896	June 30, 1905	7.31	8.87
Fritsch, Theobald J.....	Sept. 7, 1897	Sept. 5, 1907	7.83	9.78
Fritsch, William Frederick.....	May 4, 1899	Sept. 5, 1907	6.87	9.35
Frutchey, Thomas Eugene.....	July 7, 1901	Sept. 8, 1910	7.60	9.97
Fulton, John Rutledge.....	Dec. 7, 1898	Jan. 31, 1907	7.99	8.66
<b>Gallagher, Norman Edwin .....</b>	<b>Nov. 5, 1897</b>	<b>Sept. 6, 1906</b>	<b>7.45</b>	<b>9.05</b>
Gardner, Earl Horton.....	March 7, 1900	Sept. 15, 1909	7.87	9.98
Geibel, Carl Frederick.....	May 5, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	7.70	9.44
Geibel, Louis Jacob.....	Oct. 2, 1898	Jan. 31, 1907	7.11	9.69
George, John William.....	March 4, 1897	June 30, 1905	7.03	9.17
Gilham, George Lewis.....	Sept. 8, 1899	Jan. 30, 1908	6.88	9.77
Gill, Herbert Frank Henderson.....	March 3, 1899	Jan. 29, 1909	7.10	9.62
Gillespie, Robert Alexander.....	Sept. 8, 1897	Jan. 31, 1906	7.25	9.67
Gillett, Ralph Casper.....	Sept. 14, 1898	Sept. 5, 1907	7.28	8.76
Ginder, John Kenneth Burkholder....	Aug. 13, 1900	Sept. 7, 1909	7.19	8.97
Glatthorn, Harold Raymond.....	April 23, 1897	June 30, 1905	7.27	9.50

## HIGH SCHOOL.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Date of Birth.</i>	<i>Date of Admission.</i>	<i>Scholarship.</i>	<i>Conduct.</i>
Golightly, Arthur Lewis.....	July 7, 1896	Sept. 27, 1904	7.28	9.79
Goodwin, Algernon Ames.....	April 23, 1899	Sept. 5, 1907	7.00	8.94
Graf, Herbert Emil.....	Feb. 17, 1900	Jan. 29, 1909	6.97	9.38
Graham, Ralph Shubert.....	Nov. 16, 1896	Feb. 20, 1905	8.81	9.85
Grau, Frank Charles .....	May 24, 1898	Jan. 31, 1907	7.12	9.29
Gray, Russell Le Roy.....	Aug. 3, 1901	Sept. 15, 1910	7.90	9.16
Grosh, Ralph David.....	July 29, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	7.81	9.54
Gross, Henry Joseph.....	Nov. 3, 1897	Sept. 6, 1905	7.22	9.49
Guckenbuehler, John Arthur.....	April 21, 1897	Jan. 31, 1907	8.11	9.80
Guenther, Lawrence Geo.....	Aug. 14, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	7.54	9.28
Guest, John Daniel.....	June 29, 1897	June 30, 1905	7.48	9.43
<b>Hafner, Elmer Henry .....</b>	<b>June 5, 1896</b>	<b>Jan. 31, 1905</b>	<b>8.20</b>	<b>9.34</b>
Hagerman, Elwood Carver .....	Aug. 6, 1899	Jan. 30, 1908	7.47	9.64
Hagy, Earle Russell.....	Nov. 3, 1900	Jan. 28, 1910	7.70	9.69
Haldeman, Leon Osmond.....	Nov. 8, 1897	Feb. 7, 1906	7.20	9.77
Hall, Henry.....	Nov. 5, 1897	Sept. 5, 1907	7.59	9.07
Hall, Howard Raymond.....	Aug. 14, 1897	Sept. 6, 1905	7.38	9.67
Hall, William Stonebraker.....	July 7, 1897	July 6, 1905	7.02	9.50
Hamilton, Howard John.....	Nov. 4, 1896	Jan. 31, 1905	7.78	9.09
Hammel, Theodore Chas.....	July 8, 1899	June 25, 1909	7.51	9.93
Hannum, Morris Paulding.....	Jan. 18, 1899	Jan. 31, 1907	6.92	9.31
Hardick, Alvin James .....	Oct. 30, 1898	Jan. 31, 1907	6.76	9.96
Harold, John Joseph.....	Feb. 12, 1898	Jan. 31, 1906	7.15	9.39
Harrington, Edward Wilbur .....	March 30, 1898	Jan. 30, 1908	6.50	9.35
Harsh, Samuel Leroy.....	July 23, 1897	Jan. 31, 1906	7.81	9.58
Hartenstine, Clarence Heber .....	Sept. 26, 1898	Sept. 14, 1906	7.19	8.90
Hartford, Harry Vincent.....	July 16, 1899	Jan. 30, 1908	7.05	9.90
Hartline, William Charles.....	May 8, 1897	June 30, 1905	6.83	9.31
Heffer, Elmer.....	April 1, 1897	Sept. 6, 1906	7.17	9.40
Hein, Louis Harry.....	July 28, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	7.18	9.56
Heitzmann, Joseph Henry.....	Dec. 10, 1897	Jan. 31, 1907	6.46	9.82
Hem, Edward Matthias .....	Jan. 17, 1897	Sept. 6, 1905	7.33	9.84
Hem, William Henry .....	Nov. 30, 1899	Jan. 30, 1908	7.60	9.65
Henzler, Frederick Gottlieb.....	June 13, 1897	Sept. 6, 1906	7.52	9.25
Herzel, Frederick Elmer.....	Sept. 27, 1899	Jan. 30, 1908	7.20	9.65
Hicks, Beach Crary.....	Jan. 17, 1898	Jan. 31, 1906	7.32	9.75
Hicks, Robert Edmund.....	July 25, 1899	Sept. 5, 1907	7.18	8.95
Hiller, Charles Andrus.....	Aug. 10, 1897	Jan. 31, 1906	7.49	9.29
Histand, George .....	July 18, 1898	Jan. 30, 1908	7.67	9.83
Holock, Frederick.....	Nov. 30, 1896	July 5, 1905	8.05	9.23
Hook, Charles Henry.....	June 17, 1896	Jan. 31, 1906	7.68	9.52
Horle, Adam.....	Oct. 30, 1898	Jan. 30, 1908	7.00	9.23
Hoser, Harold Henry.....	July 31, 1899	Feb. 20, 1908	6.75	9.39
Houck, George Lovene.....	March 15, 1898	Oct. 15, 1907	7.42	9.80
Hough, Ralph Raymond.....	Aug. 26, 1896	Jan. 31, 1905	7.51	9.83
Howe, Frank Arthur.....	June 8, 1896	June 30, 1905	7.30	9.50
Hoy, Albert St. Clair.....	Dec. 30, 1898	Sept. 5, 1907	7.25	9.63
Hoyt, Charles .....	Feb. 25, 1898	Sept. 5, 1907	6.60	8.80
Hughes, William James.....	Jan. 11, 1900	Feb. 20, 1908	7.90	9.38
<b>Ingber, Nathan .....</b>	<b>Feb. 16, 1898</b>	<b>Sept. 5, 1907</b>	<b>7.54</b>	<b>9.61</b>
<b>Jackle, William Paul .....</b>	<b>Oct. 25, 1898</b>	<b>Sept. 8, 1908</b>	<b>7.62</b>	<b>9.67</b>
Jacob, John .....	Oct. 13, 1898	Sept. 5, 1907	8.75	9.86
Jeffries, Robert.....	June 4, 1898	Feb. 4, 1908	6.42	9.41

## HIGH SCHOOL.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Date of Birth.</i>	<i>Date of Admission.</i>	<i>Scholarship.</i>	<i>Conduct.</i>
Jenkins, John Earl.....	Oct. 23, 1897	Jan. 31, 1906	7.67	9.65
Jester, John Richardson.....	Oct. 3, 1896	Feb. 23, 1906	8.24	9.26
Johnson, John Jacob.....	Feb. 6, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	7.30	9.04
Jones, Cecil Mitchell.....	Jan. 17, 1902	Feb. 1, 1911	7.20	9.90
Jones, Charles Palmer.....	July 23, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	8.65	9.93
Jones, Frank Krider.....	Sept. 4, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	8.30	9.63
Jones, Richard Albert.....	Nov. 12, 1898	Sept. 16, 1907	7.72	9.44
Judd, James Frederick.....	Sept. 4, 1897	Jan. 31, 1906	7.92	9.89
<b>Kelley, William Lincoln</b> .....	<b>Feb. 12, 1898</b>	<b>June 30, 1908</b>	<b>7.10</b>	<b>9.47</b>
Kenyon, Cyrus Linford.....	May 25, 1896	Feb. 13, 1905	8.20	9.99
Kessinger, Richard Stanford.....	April 5, 1899	Jan. 29, 1909	7.50	8.70
Keyser, John Thomas.....	April 11, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	7.50	9.85
Kite, Charles Augustus.....	April 25, 1897	June 30, 1905	8.34	9.69
Kline, Henry Edward.....	April 16, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	7.49	9.82
Knapp, William Carl.....	June 21, 1896	Sept. 27, 1904	7.32	9.70
Knauer, George Washington.....	March 11, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	7.31	9.14
Knipe, Septimus Leon.....	Jan. 15, 1899	Oct. 27, 1908	7.09	9.59
Koelle, Wm.....	Nov. 15, 1898	Sept. 8, 1908	7.64	9.56
Kolva, Wilson Brown.....	Jan. 13, 1900	Feb. 4, 1909	7.50	9.38
Kopp, Ellis Leroy.....	Dec. 20, 1898	Jan. 31, 1907	7.06	9.83
Koppenheffer, Frank Welsh.....	Feb. 17, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	7.53	9.81
Kretschmar, Charles Henry .....	Nov. 27, 1900	Sept. 7, 1909	7.60	9.88
Kuni, Henry William.....	Sept. 22, 1900	Sept. 14, 1908	7.40	9.84
Kuppinger, Jacob Frederick.....	Oct. 18, 1899	March 30, 1906	7.38	9.34
Kuppinger, John George.....	May 26, 1897	June 30, 1903	7.66	9.57
<b>Laird, Clarence</b> .....	<b>May 20, 1898</b>	<b>Sept. 6, 1906</b>	<b>6.93</b>	<b>9.18</b>
Landenburger, John George .....	March 6, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	6.97	9.14
Landherr, William Joseph.....	Sept. 4, 1898	Jan. 30, 1908	7.73	9.99
Lane, Eugene Bernard.....	Sept. 28, 1900	Jan. 29, 1909	7.23	9.05
Langham, William John .....	Sept. 17, 1896	Jan. 31, 1905	7.64	9.86
Larson, Elmer Fritz.....	Jan. 27, 1898	Jan. 31, 1907	7.30	9.64
Layaou, William Joseph.....	May 30, 1896	July 1, 1904	7.25	9.18
Lazarus, Eugene Reynolds.....	Nov. 26, 1899	Sept. 7, 1909	7.59	9.60
Leahan, William.....	Aug. 5, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	7.60	9.66
Leavesley, George Wilson.....	Dec. 31, 1897	Jan. 31, 1906	7.37	9.69
Leayman, Charles Shadle.....	Nov. 23, 1896	Jan. 31, 1905	7.70	9.50
Lee, Charles Nelson.....	Aug. 21, 1899	Jan. 30, 1908	7.57	9.23
Lee, Thomas.....	Nov. 8, 1897	Jan. 31, 1907	7.38	9.39
Lengel, Ernest George.....	Dec. 24, 1900	Jan. 29, 1909	7.60	9.07
Lentz, Stanley Norman.....	Nov. 29, 1897	Jan. 31, 1906	8.75	9.16
Leslie, James McConnell.....	Oct. 19, 1899	Jan. 30, 1908	7.10	9.93
Levis, Abraham Worrell.....	Aug. 24, 1899	Sept. 8, 1908	6.93	8.69
Lewis, James Gilland.....	March 4, 1897	Jan. 31, 1907	7.76	9.76
Lincoln, Russell Phipps .....	June 29, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	6.55	9.89
Long, Willbur Nathan.....	June 26, 1897	June 30, 1905	7.33	9.10
Lott, John Frank.....	Feb. 28, 1898	Jan. 31, 1906	6.90	9.30
Lowry, Dietrick La Monte.....	Feb. 17, 1897	June 30, 1905	....	....
Lundy, Oscar Nathan .....	Sept. 4, 1899	Jan. 30, 1908	6.68	9.45
Lundy, Peter Walton.....	Oct. 1, 1897	Sept. 6, 1906	7.64	9.30
<b>MacCartney, Paul Henry</b> .....	<b>June 28, 1897</b>	<b>Feb. 23, 1906</b>	<b>7.66</b>	<b>9.02</b>
MacFalls, Harry James .....	April 30, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	7.18	9.85
McClintic, Harold Maxwell .....	March 6, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	7.44	9.75
McClung, William Henry.....	Sept. 12, 1897	Jan. 31, 1907	8.29	9.53



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<i>Name.</i>	<i>Date of Birth.</i>	<i>Date of Admission.</i>	<i>Scholarship.</i>	<i>Conduct.</i>
McCurdy, Robert Dewey.....	Nov. 11, 1898	Sept. 19, 1906	7.40	9.71
McGregor, William Millard .....	Oct. 21, 1899	Sept. 7, 1909	7.10	9.45
McIntyre, Edwin Charles.....	Oct. 14, 1898	Sept. 8, 1908	7.66	8.90
McLane, Palmer Phenegar.....	Oct. 3, 1897	Sept. 5, 1907	7.90	9.07
McManus, William Sydney .....	July 31, 1899	Jan. 29, 1909	7.50	9.54
McNally, Nelson Enochs.....	Oct. 8, 1898	Sept. 8, 1908	7.32	9.46
McNamara, Joseph Clifford.....	May 21, 1899	Sept. 5, 1907	7.60	9.03
Marple, Robert Kenderdine.....	April 7, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	8.87	9.76
Marple, Thomas.....	April 11, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	7.85	9.21
Marshall, Harry Fleming.....	Dec. 15, 1900	Jan. 29, 1909	7.13	9.66
Martin, Arthur Storer.....	Feb. 19, 1897	Feb. 23, 1906	7.61	9.27
Martin, Howard Edward .....	April 18, 1900	Sept. 20, 1909	7.30	9.58
Matella, Frank.....	Nov. 19, 1896	Sept. 6, 1906	7.75	9.64
Matthews, James Eugene.....	May 13, 1896	July 1, 1904	8.09	9.86
Matthias, LeRoy Russell.....	Oct. 22, 1896	Jan. 31, 1906	8.12	9.97
May, Luther David .....	Dec. 30, 1898	Sept. 5, 1907	7.20	9.77
Mayer, Daniel Dewey.....	Dec. 7, 1896	Jan. 31, 1905	8.90	9.63
Meder, Arthur Albert .....	Nov. 11, 1899	Jan. 29, 1909	7.60	9.75
Megouegail, Edwin Russell.....	Feb. 16, 1898	Jan. 31, 1906	8.20	9.97
Megonegal, Spencer Wilbur.....	May 20, 1896	July 1, 1904	7.47	9.76
Mertz, Mark Showers.....	Oct. 7, 1896	Jan. 31, 1905	7.74	9.75
Metzger, Henry .....	Oct. 16, 1897	Sept. 6, 1906	7.40	9.88
Miller, George Charles .....	Sept. 27, 1897	Jan. 31, 1906	7.82	9.67
Miller, Herman.....	June 26, 1898	Jan. 30, 1908	7.44	9.38
Miley, Clifford Albert .....	March 9, 1899	Jan. 31, 1907	7.00	9.21
Moodie, Chas. Lawrence.....	March 1, 1897	Sept. 6, 1906	8.32	8.88
Moodie, Henry Augustus.....	Dec. 29, 1898	Jan. 31, 1907	8.87	8.87
Moore, Bowman Hilt.....	April 19, 1897	June 30, 1905	7.99	10.00
Moore, Charles Davis.....	Aug. 9, 1898	Sept. 14, 1906	7.47	9.16
Moore, Walter Richardson.....	Jan. 26, 1899	Sept. 5, 1907	7.47	9.74
Morgan, Lee.....	Feb. 27, 1898	Jan. 31, 1906	7.85	9.42
Morris, John Whyett.....	Nov. 12, 1898	Jan. 31, 1907	7.95	9.24
Moss, Robert Henry .....	Oct. 1, 1898	Feb. 20, 1908	6.79	8.88
Mott, William John .....	Feb. 22, 1899	Jan. 31, 1907	7.48	9.28
Moyer, Henry Gardner.....	Dec. 5, 1896	Jan. 31, 1905	7.53	9.51
Moyer, Raymond Jennings .....	Sept. 25, 1900	Feb. 14, 1910	8.33	9.94
Mulrenan, Joseph.....	Jan. 24, 1897	Sept. 6, 1906	7.33	9.30
Mulrenan, William .....	June 23, 1899	Sept. 5, 1907	7.16	9.16
Murray, Robert Bruce.....	Jan. 10, 1897	Sept. 6, 1906	8.04	9.45
Myer, Martin B. ....	Dec. 29, 1898	Jan. 31, 1907	9.22	9.04
Myer, Samuel Melvin.....	June 27, 1896	July 12, 1904	7.44	9.74
Myers, Jerry Landis.....	April 26, 1897	Jan. 31, 1907	7.23	9.95
Myers, William Lewellen .....	March 21, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	7.40	9.63
<b>Narr, John August</b> .....	June 2, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	7.49	9.20
Nash, Norman Haskin.....	May 4, 1899	Jan. 30, 1908	8.64	9.10
Nason, Philip Livingston.....	Feb. 20, 1898	Jan. 31, 1906	8.15	9.69
Naylor, Lloyd Irvin .....	May 26, 1899	Sept. 5, 1907	6.16	9.59
Neff, Ezra Beer.....	May 20, 1898	Sept. 5, 1907	8.97	9.66
Nice, Walter Roy.....	Jan. 28, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	7.77	9.64
Nichols, Samuel Dewey .....	June 9, 1898	Feb. 20, 1908	6.84	9.78
Noone, Howard Thomas.....	Aug. 30, 1897	Sept. 6, 1905	7.50	9.55
Nungesser, Peter Elmer.....	Dec. 5, 1897	Sept. 6, 1906	7.19	9.96
<b>Odenath, Albert</b> .....	Nov. 10, 1897	Sept. 5, 1907	6.44	9.51
O'Toole, George Francis .....	July 4, 1897	Feb. 27, 1906	7.23	9.98



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<i>Name.</i>	<i>Date of Birth.</i>	<i>Date of Admission.</i>	<i>Scholarship.</i>	<i>Conduct.</i>
Owens, John Franklin.....	March 25, 1898	Jan. 30, 1908	7.73	9.96
Owens, Joseph George .....	Jan. 27, 1899	Sept. 5, 1907	6.77	9.85
<b>Park, James Herman</b> .....	May 23, 1899	Sept. 29, 1908	7.26	9.83
Parmentier, Charles Wiler .....	Oct. 4, 1900	Jan. 29, 1909	7.55	9.67
Patton, Elmer Charles .....	March 3, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	7.10	9.34
Patton, Francis Alfred.....	May 6, 1897	June 30, 1905	7.42	9.13
Paul, Harry William.....	Aug. 3, 1897	Jan. 31, 1907	7.43	9.65
Pedrick, Leland Samuel.....	Feb. 15, 1897	Sept. 6, 1906	8.06	9.87
Perry, Ronald Milton.....	Jan. 20, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	8.19	7.53
Perry, Warren Henry .....	Feb. 1, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	7.27	9.91
Pfaff, Gowen Warren .....	June 4, 1899	Jan. 30, 1908	7.66	9.75
Phillips, George.....	July 25, 1896	June 30, 1905	7.64	9.73
Phillips, William .....	Sept. 2, 1899	Jan. 30, 1908	6.63	9.03
Piatt, Alfred.....	Aug. 16, 1897	June 30, 1905	7.53	9.40
Piatt, Walter.....	March 20, 1899	Jan. 31, 1907	6.74	9.05
Pilkington, Joseph Van Horn .....	Sept. 1, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	7.44	8.86
Pitts, Francis .....	April 4, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	7.74	9.71
Pleibel, William Theodore.....	Sept. 3, 1897	Jan. 31, 1906	7.84	9.17
Pollitt, Edward Harold.....	March 10, 1899	Feb. 18, 1907	8.09	9.91
Porecca, Humbert .....	Jan. 14, 1899	Jan. 31, 1907	7.39	9.46
Porecca, Victor Emanuel .....	Aug. 10, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	6.91	9.53
Potts, Harry Earl .....	Sept. 27, 1900	Sept. 7, 1909	7.58	9.43
Potts, Thomas.....	Aug. 15, 1896	Jan. 31, 1906	7.76	9.95
Powell, Edward .....	June 29, 1899	Jan. 29, 1909	6.74	9.58
Powell, George Dewey.....	July 18, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	8.14	9.66
Powell, George Ransom .....	Sept. 24, 1900	Jan. 29, 1909	7.29	9.80
Powell, Harry Archibald.....	Nov. 16, 1896	Jan. 31, 1906	7.30	9.27
Powell, Walter Roy.....	July 30, 1899	Sept. 17, 1907	7.94	9.08
Pursel, Samuel Morris .....	Aug. 7, 1900	Sept. 15, 1909	7.29	9.40
<b>Quinlan, John Raymond H.</b> ....	Jan. 26, 1899	Sept. 5, 1907	7.60	8.15
Quinn, Robert .....	March 23, 1897	June 30, 1905	7.37	9.59
<b>Rabold, Charles Lee</b> .....	July 15, 1900	Feb. 23, 1909	8.87	9.85
Rabold, Clarence Herman .....	July 15, 1900	Feb. 23, 1909	7.64	9.71
Rabold, Roy William .....	March 27, 1898	Jan. 31, 1907	7.68	9.93
Rader, Edgar Francis .....	March 27, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	6.90	9.80
Raffel, Solomon.....	Jan. 1, 1899	Jan. 31, 1907	7.21	8.58
Ralston, Ralph Walker.....	Dec. 21, 1896	Jan. 31, 1905	7.93	9.53
Ratcliffe, Ellis Edward.....	Dec. 26, 1898	Feb. 20, 1908	7.62	9.41
Redfern, George Edward.....	March 7, 1898	Jan. 31, 1907	7.30	9.96
Reed, Charles William .....	April 10, 1898	Jan. 31, 1907	6.38	9.82
Reed, Frank Weaver .....	Jan. 9, 1900	Jan. 30, 1908	7.81	9.87
Reed, Harry George.....	Sept. 14, 1896	June 30, 1905	8.16	9.52
Regeczy, Gerson.....	Jan. 11, 1899	Jan. 31, 1907	7.04	9.37
Reinbold, Isaac.....	Aug. 19, 1896	June 30, 1905	7.53	9.10
Ressler, Ralph Clarence.....	Sept. 8, 1898	Sept. 5, 1907	9.06	9.54
Revell, Thomas Andrew.....	Dec. 18, 1898	Sept. 8, 1908	....	....
Reynolds, Leroy Caesar .....	Aug. 29, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	6.80	9.33
Rice, William James.....	Aug. 9, 1897	June 30, 1905	7.53	9.58
Richardson, James William .....	Aug. 12, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	7.40	9.46
Richardson, Paul.....	Oct. 15, 1896	Jan. 31, 1905	8.00	9.25
Rigling, Walter.....	Oct. 2, 1897	Sept. 6, 1905	8.32	9.04
Rimback, John William .....	April 20, 1899	Jan. 30, 1908	7.09	8.17
Robins, Gurdon Moore.....	Nov. 29, 1897	Jan. 31, 1907	....	....

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<i>Name.</i>	<i>Date of Birth.</i>	<i>Date of Admission.</i>	<i>Scholarship.</i>	<i>Conduct.</i>
Rodgers, Edward Andrew.....	Dec. 23, 1897	Feb. 23, 1906	7.22	9.84
Rodgers, Hugh Herbert.....	March 8, 1897	Sept. 6, 1906	7.18	9.16
Rodgers, James Simpson .....	Nov. 26, 1900	Jan. 28, 1910	7.71	9.86
Rorar, Robert Burns.....	Feb. 26, 1897	Jan. 31, 1906	7.02	9.00
Rothkugel, Morris.....	May 9, 1898	Jan. 30, 1908	....	....
Roush, Paul Jean .....	Aug. 2, 1899	Jan. 30, 1908	7.89	9.40
Rowen, Milton Wells.....	Sept. 8, 1896	Jan. 31, 1905	7.28	9.65
Rowen, William Calvin.....	April 10, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	....	....
Ruley, Harry Ford.....	March 10, 1899	Jan. 30, 1908	7.53	9.64
Ruley, Leslie Maddock .....	May 12, 1901	Sept. 8, 1910	7.80	9.72
Rung, John Donald.....	Sept. 13, 1897	Jan. 31, 1906	7.81	9.46
Rung, Robert Dorsey .....	Aug. 12, 1899	Jan. 30, 1908	7.82	9.66
Rung, William Russell .....	July 20, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	7.41	9.52
Russell, Thomas Lewin.....	June 20, 1898	Jan. 31, 1907	7.80	9.29
Russo, Francis.....	Jan. 26, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	7.80	9.50
Russo, Louis.....	Jan. 26, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	8.40	9.80
<b>Sahler, Wellington Gross</b> .....	March 8, 1896	July 1, 1904	7.99	9.93
Sassman, George William.....	April 4, 1900	Oct. 26, 1908	7.20	8.70
Savage, Jeremiah John.....	May 5, 1899	Sept. 5, 1907	8.33	9.48
Schaal, Theodore Frederick.....	Sept. 21, 1896	Jan. 31, 1905	7.70	9.78
Schaffer, Morgan Franklin .....	May 5, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	7.50	9.75
Schalles, Frank .....	Aug. 31, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	7.39	9.87
Schalles, Frederick .....	Aug. 31, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	7.70	9.87
Schenk, Joseph James .....	Jan. 4, 1899	Jan. 31, 1907	6.79	9.29
Schick, Walter Raymond.....	Sept. 9, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	8.01	9.08
Schick, William George.....	June 25, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	6.55	9.49
Schlemmer, Lorentz Jacob August.....	March 28, 1899	Sept. 5, 1907	8.65	9.14
Schmidt, Conrad Wm.....	July 15, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	6.66	9.39
Schryver, Lewis Garrett.....	Sept. 19, 1898	Sept. 8, 1908	7.22	9.53
Schwartz, Carl Frank.....	Aug. 26, 1898	Jan. 30, 1908	7.38	9.18
Senderling, Ellwood William .....	March 17, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	6.73	9.34
Senior, William Taylor .....	March 23, 1900	Sept. 7, 1909	7.84	8.69
Shaffer, Earl DeLong.....	April 12, 1897	Jan. 31, 1907	7.59	9.72
Shandle, George Henry.....	Jan. 1, 1897	Jan. 31, 1906	7.18	9.62
Shaver, Owens LeRoy.....	July 15, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	....	....
Shaw, Harold Underhill.....	July 10, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	7.26	9.48
Sheakley, Neil Marvin .....	April 23, 1897	June 30, 1905	6.94	9.51
Sherlock, Harry John.....	May 2, 1896	Sept. 6, 1905	....	....
Shetter, William George.....	Nov. 2, 1896	June 30, 1905	7.37	9.79
Shields, Thomas Russell .....	June 22, 1899	Jan. 30, 1908	7.20	8.75
Shupp, Frederick George.....	July 17, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	7.61	9.72
Singley, John .....	May 5, 1899	Jan. 30, 1908	7.79	9.86
Sitler, Gilbert Adney.....	May 9, 1897	June 30, 1905	7.73	9.60
Smith, Alexander .....	Sept. 27, 1899	Jan. 31, 1907	7.72	9.20
Smith, Ralph Linus.....	June 12, 1898	Jan. 31, 1907	7.50	9.66
Smith, Thomas .....	Aug. 12, 1897	Sept. 6, 1906	7.32	9.25
Smith, William Arthur .....	Aug. 15, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	7.10	9.45
Smyth, Leonard Garfield.....	March 18, 1897	June 30, 1905	7.51	8.93
Snoke, Elmer Walborn.....	May 28, 1896	July 1, 1904	7.57	9.81
Sohn, Clarence Russell .....	March 24, 1900	Jan. 28, 1910	8.00	9.42
Sohn, Raymond Francis .....	Nov. 16, 1897	Jan. 31, 1907	7.87	9.57
Spahr, William Ellsworth .....	Sept. 22, 1899	Jan. 30, 1908	6.90	8.45
Spencer, Arthur.....	June 10, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	6.21	9.58
Spire, Harold Beck.....	Nov. 24, 1898	Sept. 8, 1908	7.49	9.26
Stanley, Wesley.....	Dec. 28, 1897	Sept. 6, 1906	7.44	9.68

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<i>Name.</i>	<i>Date of Birth.</i>	<i>Date of Admission.</i>	<i>Scholarship.</i>	<i>Conduct.</i>
Stanton, Harold Baker .....	Dec. 16, 1898	Jan. 31, 1907	6.97	9.54
Start, Raymond .....	Nov. 18, 1899	Feb. 20, 1908	7.80	9.33
Start, Russell Campbell.....	Sept. 14, 1897	Jan. 31, 1906	6.21	8.95
Stauffer, Ralph James .....	Dec. 25, 1900	Sept. 8, 1910	7.20	9.71
Stevens, Charles Fred'k.....	Feb. 4, 1899	Jan. 31, 1907	6.82	9.23
Stiles, John Lawrence.....	May 17, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	6.69	9.04
Stohner, Raymond Henry.....	April 24, 1897	Feb. 23, 1906	7.87	9.87
Stone, Alonzo Lewis.....	March 2, 1899	Feb. 7, 1907	8.00	9.27
Stout, Earl Le Roy.....	March 17, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	6.77	9.86
Strause, George Samuel .....	Jan. 25, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	7.20	9.93
Stroman, James Henry .....	Dec. 15, 1898	Jan. 30, 1908	7.98	9.89
Stroman, John Christian .....	March 26, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	7.69	9.45
Sutherland, William Sassaman.....	Sept. 1, 1896	June 30, 1903	6.99	9.04
Sutton, William Joseph.....	Sept. 10, 1897	Jan. 31, 1906	7.58	9.83
Swanberg, Randolph Alexis .....	Sept. 27, 1898	Sept. 8, 1908	7.78	9.29
Swingle, Carl Raymond.....	Aug. 19, 1896	Jan. 31, 1905	8.20	9.88
Swingle, Claud Roswell.....	Aug. 19, 1896	Jan. 31, 1905	8.14	9.91
<b>Taylor, Harry Steward</b> .....	Nov. 3, 1897	Sept. 19, 1906	7.53	10.00
Terry, Arthur Hugh .....	April 12, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	6.90	8.33
Thalacker, Frederick.....	Feb. 1, 1898	Jan. 31, 1907	7.47	9.90
Thiel, Herman Nicholas.....	Dec. 12, 1898	Jan. 31, 1907	7.71	9.67
Tobler, William George .....	Nov. 13, 1897	Jan. 31, 1906	7.27	9.31
Turner, William Dunbar.....	Sept. 29, 1896	Jan. 31, 1905	7.63	9.52
<b>Ullrich, Walter DeHaven</b> .....	Dec. 9, 1897	Jan. 31, 1907	8.86	9.66
Usilton, Wm. Edwin .....	Oct. 6, 1900	June 5, 1907	8.00	9.12
<b>Van Camp, John Hirst</b> .....	Aug. 26, 1896	Feb. 15, 1906	7.53	9.13
Van Deventer, George William .....	Aug. 4, 1899	Sept. 5, 1907	7.58	9.04
Van Doren, Francis Addison.....	May 14, 1897	Jan. 31, 1906	8.33	9.89
Vare, John Elmer.....	April 10, 1898	Feb. 20, 1908	7.25	9.46
Vare, Wilbur Madison .....	Nov. 10, 1899	Feb. 20, 1908	7.59	9.80
<b>Walck, Frederick Harvey</b> .....	Jan. 15, 1900	Feb. 20, 1908	7.58	9.70
Walkup, Bruce Earl .....	Sept. 6, 1899	Feb. 20, 1908	7.63	9.76
Walkup, Leopold Cushing.....	Jan. 4, 1897	Sept. 6, 1906	7.34	9.64
Wall, George Dewey .....	June 17, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	6.88	9.89
Walsh, Philip.....	Nov. 4, 1896	Aug. 4, 1904	7.40	8.87
Walter, George William .....	Feb. 17, 1899	Sept. 8, 1908	6.61	9.89
Walton, Thomas Moore.....	Sept. 5, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	8.09	9.13
Watkins, Delbert .....	May 12, 1899	Sept. 8, 1908	7.38	9.70
Welton, Stanley Ernest.....	March 18, 1898	Feb. 20, 1908	6.70	9.50
Weyman, Henry.....	Sept. 19, 1897	Sept. 17, 1906	....	....
White, John Nicholas.....	Aug. 24, 1898	Jan. 30, 1908	7.64	9.23
White, William Henry .....	Sept. 18, 1898	Sept. 8, 1908	7.05	9.43
Williams, Albert Wheelock .....	Jan. 4, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	7.55	9.76
Williams, Frederick Louis.....	June 18, 1897	Jan. 31, 1906	7.36	9.46
Williams, Tudor .....	July 25, 1899	Jan. 30, 1908	6.98	9.76
Winterbottom, Floyd Tompkins .....	Feb. 6, 1899	Feb. 18, 1907	6.70	8.74
Wisner, Preston .....	Oct. 21, 1899	Sept. 8, 1908	7.11	9.46
Witzel, Harold Keyser.....	April 28, 1897	Sept. 6, 1906	7.79	9.73
Witzel, Henry Frederick.....	May 19, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	8.71	9.83
Woodling, Walton Alexander .....	May 13, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	7.45	9.51
Worrall, Le Roy.....	April 10, 1897	Feb. 23, 1906	7.85	8.88
Wright, Richard William.....	Nov. 3, 1896	Jan. 31, 1906	7.61	9.73
Wythe, William Theopolis.....	Nov. 3, 1898	Jan. 31, 1907	7.40	9.06
<b>Yarnall, Samuel Trimble</b> .....	Feb. 22, 1899	Sept. 8, 1908	6.52	9.26
Young, Joseph Redfern.....	April 11, 1899	Sept. 8, 1908	7.04	8.49
<b>Zuschnitt, George Frederick</b> ..	April 25, 1901	Feb. 17, 1909	7.34	9.30

## GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Date of Birth.</i>	<i>Date of Admission.</i>	<i>Scholarship.</i>	<i>Conduct.</i>
<b>Abraham, Paul Hamilton</b> .....	May 10, 1903	Feb. 17, 1911	7.00	8.57
Abramovitz, Marcus.....	July 12, 1901	Feb. 28, 1910	7.11	9.12
Adam, David Walker .....	Jan. 12, 1901	Sept. 8, 1910	7.33	9.11
Adams, William Graham .....	Aug. 20, 1902	Sept. 8, 1910	7.25	8.06
Allabach, Charles Raymond .....	Oct. 11, 1898	Sept. 5, 1907	7.30	9.44
Anderson, Carl Francis .....	Jan. 26, 1902	Feb. 1, 1911	7.70	9.74
Anderson, Howard Joseph.....	Feb. 16, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	7.31	9.49
Armstrong, Irvin Stewart .....	Feb. 21, 1902	Jan. 28, 1910	7.62	9.43
<b>Babis, Joseph Henry</b> .....	Jan. 25, 1902	Jan. 28, 1910	6.70	9.18
Bair, Harry W. ....	Dec. 11, 1902	Sept. 10, 1912	6.76	8.27
Baker, Charles Pennington.....	Oct. 21, 1900	Jan. 29, 1909	6.80	8.60
Baker, George.....	Aug. 12, 1899	Jan. 30, 1908	7.30	9.37
Barker, Raymond Dewees .....	Oct. 30, 1901	Jan. 28, 1910	6.56	9.54
Barnes, Edward Royal.....	Feb. 26, 1901	Jan. 29, 1909	7.15	9.50
Barton, Alexander M.....	Oct. 21, 1902	Sept. 9, 1912	7.03	8.66
Barton, George McKinley.....	Feb. 25, 1901	Jan. 31, 1911	7.60	9.70
Bateman, Jos. Sheeler.....	April 13, 1901	Feb. 2, 1909	7.73	9.72
Bayley, John Albert.....	June 28, 1902	Jan. 31, 1911	8.30	9.39
Beach, Bruce Cresswell.....	July 19, 1903	Feb. 4, 1913	6.93	9.24
Beard, Charles H. ....	April 2, 1903	Sept. 9, 1912	8.14	9.76
Beard, William Preston .....	April 27, 1902	Dec. 5, 1911	7.33	8.70
Behl, Bernhard George .....	June 8, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	6.60	9.19
Behling, Henry William .....	Aug. 24, 1903	Dec. 5, 1911	7.90	9.55
Pentivoglia, Corradino .....	April 16, 1902	Feb. 1, 1912	8.06	9.38
Benz, Charles .....	Sept. 13, 1902	Sept. 8, 1910	7.33	8.76
Benz, Victor.....	April 16, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	6.92	9.28
Bernstein, Harry.....	Feb. 7, 1902	Sept. 11, 1908	5.98	8.29
Berry, John Ritchie.....	Feb. 24, 1898	Jan. 31, 1906	5.32	9.07
Bigelow, Lebbeus Martin .....	Feb. 3, 1903	Feb. 2, 1912	7.71	9.42
Bilbrough, Ernest Alfred.....	Aug. 10, 1902	Dec. 4, 1911	7.21	8.83
Billingham, Robert Earl.....	Oct. 13, 1899	Jan. 30, 1908	7.10	8.35
Black, George Innes .....	Feb. 20, 1902	Feb. 1, 1911	7.08	9.75
Blew, Clare John.....	March 23, 1899	Jan. 30, 1908	6.92	9.32
Bolton, Ronold Rupert .....	July 27, 1900	Jan. 29, 1909	6.70	9.52
Bonavoglia, Armando.....	July 26, 1901	Jan. 28, 1910	6.76	7.84
Bonin, Harry .....	May 15, 1902	March 14, 1912	7.14	8.89
Boose, David Clement.....	Jan. 3, 1900	Feb. 9, 1909	7.21	8.65
Brannan, John Carns .....	Feb. 17, 1903	Dec. 5, 1911	7.91	9.51
Breese, Boyd Oakley.....	Nov. 2, 1899	Sept. 7, 1909	6.42	8.94
Brinkman, Chas. Ward.....	June 8, 1901	Nov. 19, 1909	6.60	8.91
Britton, George Henry.....	Aug. 16, 1900	Jan. 29, 1909	6.70	8.57
Broadt, George John.....	Jan. 1, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	6.98	9.67
Brombacher, James Ellwood.....	Aug. 30, 1900	Jan. 31, 1907	7.21	8.97
Brown, Ernest.....	Dec. 17, 1900	Sept. 8, 1910	5.95	8.68
Bub, Vincent DePaul.....	April 3, 1899	Sept. 8, 1908	5.90	8.37
Bubb, Quinten Elmer .....	Oct. 4, 1901	Sept. 20, 1911	7.68	9.30
Burkholder, Ralph Edward .....	March 28, 1902	Dec. 5, 1911	7.90	8.97
Burkins, John Joseph.....	March 24, 1898	Jan. 31, 1907	6.98	9.53
Burns, George Fredric.....	Jan. 10, 1902	Jan. 28, 1910	7.50	9.39
Buschbeck, Charles Robert .....	Sept. 29, 1902	Feb. 8, 1911	7.62	9.49
Butler, Wm. Edward.....	Nov. 30, 1901	Jan. 28, 1910	6.84	9.73
<b>Calhoun, Philip Sheridan</b> .....	Sept. 12, 1899	Jan. 30, 1908	6.70	8.53
Carl, John Wesley.....	May 13, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	6.10	7.87



## GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Date of Birth.</i>	<i>Date of Admission.</i>	<i>Scholarship.</i>	<i>Conduct.</i>
Carr, Clarence Howard .....	Aug. 22, 1902	Feb. 15, 1912	8.50	9.86
Carroll, James Benjamin .....	Aug. 26, 1902	Feb. 2, 1912	7.62	9.19
Carson, John Edward .....	June 27, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	6.20	7.82
Cassidy, Frederick Charles .....	Feb. 23, 1903	Dec. 4, 1911	6.19	8.62
Cassidy, Martin Thomas .....	June 1, 1901	March 7, 1911	6.78	8.10
Chambers, Isaac Meyer .....	July 4, 1902	Sept. 16, 1910	7.31	9.39
Charles, Samuel Nelson .....	July 11, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	7.52	9.50
Clark, Samuel .....	Oct. 22, 1901	Jan. 31, 1911	7.20	9.01
Cline, Leon Everett .....	June 20, 1903	Feb. 2, 1912	8.62	9.63
Coffey, Frederick Morton .....	Aug. 21, 1903	Dec. 4, 1911	7.56	8.94
Connell, Chas. Ralph .....	Jan. 17, 1903	Jan. 31, 1911	7.00	9.16
Conner, Levi .....	Sept. 2, 1902	Feb. 7, 1912	6.32	9.73
Conner, Mitchell Robert .....	June 15, 1900	Jan. 28, 1910	6.10	9.79
Cooke, Russell Andrew .....	Jan. 7, 1902	Sept. 16, 1910	7.00	9.90
Cooper, Glendon Eldred .....	June 29, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	7.05	9.92
Corson, Carroll Smith .....	Sept. 16, 1900	Jan. 28, 1910	7.31	9.71
Courts, Francis Thomas .....	Dec. 8, 1900	Jan. 28, 1910	6.71	8.55
Cowan, George Morton .....	Sept. 9, 1899	Sept. 8, 1908	6.69	9.06
Cowden, John Lawrence .....	Sept. 10, 1899	Jan. 30, 1908	6.40	8.35
Cramp, Chas. Deticker .....	Sept. 19, 1901	Jan. 28, 1910	7.51	9.00
Cribb, Frank Bertram .....	Dec. 24, 1900	Sept. 7, 1909	5.90	8.56
Crownover, Charles Ash .....	Feb. 24, 1904	Sept. 10, 1913	....	....
Cummings, Frank .....	Sept. 17, 1899	Sept. 7, 1909	5.70	8.15
<b>Dacy, John Fred'k .....</b>	<b>March 2, 1900</b>	<b>Sept. 7, 1909</b>	<b>6.35</b>	<b>8.96</b>
Darby, Albert Edward .....	June 26, 1898	Jan. 30, 1908	6.49	9.11
Daubert, Earl Franklin .....	April 21, 1900	Jan. 29, 1908	7.14	9.98
Davies, Daniel Morgan .....	May 31, 1903	Dec. 4, 1911	7.79	9.23
Davis, Charles C. ....	Aug. 28, 1902	Sept. 8, 1910	7.40	8.95
Davis, Harold W. ....	Oct. 12, 1902	Sept. 16, 1912	7.48	9.51
Davis, Howard Guertler .....	Oct. 16, 1900	Jan. 28, 1910	6.40	8.12
Davis, James Lewis .....	June 4, 1901	Sept. 8, 1910	6.63	9.91
Davidson, Frederick Gladwin .....	May 22, 1903	Feb. 4, 1913	7.10	9.36
Dawber, Clarence Rutter .....	Sept. 27, 1901	Sept. 8, 1910	6.80	9.02
Decker, McClellan .....	June 21, 1900	Jan. 29, 1909	6.20	9.08
Deitz, Russell Calvin .....	Sept. 28, 1900	Nov. 6, 1908	6.70	9.14
De Lancey, Albert Watkins .....	Oct. 24, 1900	Feb. 14, 1910	7.02	9.85
Delaney, John Joseph .....	Aug. 6, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	7.30	8.65
Dethlefs, Rudolph John .....	Jan. 30, 1902	Feb. 1, 1911	7.60	9.54
Detwiler, Edward Baker .....	June 27, 1900	Jan. 28, 1910	5.80	9.35
Devereaux, Paul .....	April 21, 1903	Dec. 4, 1911	8.05	9.39
Dillen, LeRoy Wm. ....	Aug. 25, 1901	Jan. 28, 1910	7.30	8.85
Dillinger, Clarence Richard .....	Oct. 23, 1900	Sept. 8, 1910	6.10	8.61
Dissinger, Aaron Leroy .....	July 16, 1901	Sept. 16, 1910	6.00	8.47
Dolbe, Henry Charles .....	July 27, 1903	Dec. 4, 1911	7.37	8.54
Dorner, Frederick .....	Jan. 19, 1901	Sept. 8, 1910	5.60	9.50
Dorsch, John .....	Sept. 1, 1899	Feb. 4, 1909	6.90	8.54
Doubles, David Johnston .....	May 4, 1901	Jan. 28, 1910	7.50	8.49
Drabick, William .....	March 23, 1901	Jan. 28, 1910	7.09	9.44
Duffy, Francis M. ....	Jan. 1, 1904	Feb. 13, 1913	8.09	9.22
Duffy, Joseph .....	Aug. 11, 1901	Sept. 8, 1910	7.64	9.41
Dunkle, Walter Bogardus .....	July 14, 1903	Feb. 7, 1912	8.50	9.04
Dunlap, Arthur Leon .....	Jan. 17, 1904	Feb. 7, 1912	7.19	9.31
Dunlap, William Andrew .....	Sept. 22, 1901	Sept. 20, 1911	7.10	9.48
Dupes, Carl Edward .....	Feb. 8, 1901	Jan. 28, 1910	7.87	9.82
Dyson, Arthur .....	Nov. 25, 1900	Jan. 29, 1909	6.50	9.04



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<i>Name.</i>	<i>Date of Birth.</i>	<i>Date of Admission.</i>	<i>Scholarship.</i>	<i>Conduct.</i>
<b>Eaton, Nathaniel Frederic</b> ....Jan.	20, 1902	Jan. 28, 1910	7.90	9.43
Eckroth, George Allen .....April	16, 1902	Feb. 2, 1912	8.37	9.01
Edman, Alexander Emanuel.....May	31, 1900	Feb. 26, 1909	6.00	9.47
Eichelberger, Harold Leslie.....Feb.	18, 1902	Jan. 28, 1910	8.16	8.78
Eisenhardt, Stanley Schock.....Dec.	31, 1898	Sept. 8, 1908	6.43	8.70
Eisman, Alexander Frank.....March	4, 1899	Jan. 29, 1909	7.22	9.51
Elisio, Albert .....Nov.	17, 1903	Dec. 4, 1911	7.89	9.65
Emmott, Leonard Weber.....Jan.	16, 1902	Feb. 1, 1911	7.62	9.33
Epstein, Louis .....May	4, 1903	Feb. 4, 1913	8.25	9.72
Esterline, Robert Mason.....March	23, 1900	Jan. 28, 1910	6.80	9.23
Evans, Alfred McKensey.....April	26, 1901	Feb. 1, 1911	7.00	9.85
Evans, Lawrence Llewellyn.....Jan.	22, 1901	Jan. 29, 1909	6.75	8.50
Evans, Simon Lynn.....July	4, 1902	Dec. 5, 1911	8.90	9.76
Evans, Walter Washington .....Jan.	22, 1903	Jan. 31, 1911	8.30	9.40
Ewald, George.....June	22, 1899	Feb. 20, 1908	6.70	9.37
<b>Fabian, Louis</b> .....Aug.	28, 1898	Sept. 6, 1905	6.48	9.55
Feeney, Raymond.....Nov.	2, 1901	Nov. 1, 1911	7.73	7.17
Ferguson, Thomas.....March	6, 1902	March 21, 1911	7.79	9.51
Fetter, Harry Nathaniel.....Oct.	14, 1901	Sept. 8, 1910	7.20	9.25
Fine, Russell Henry.....May	17, 1901	Sept. 22, 1910	....	....
Fink, Arthur Emil.....Jan.	20, 1903	Sept. 9, 1912	7.20	8.99
Firth, Edward Louis.....Oct.	30, 1898	Sept. 5, 1907	6.70	8.98
Fish, Harold Matthews.....Aug.	13, 1900	Jan. 28, 1910	7.10	9.23
Fithian, Frederick Joseph .....March	28, 1902	Jan. 28, 1910	7.22	9.08
Focht, William Emuel.....Feb.	4, 1901	Jan. 29, 1909	7.14	9.73
Foglietto, Angelo.....Dec.	18, 1899	Sept. 7, 1909	7.57	9.21
Foss, Raymond .....Feb.	19, 1902	Jan. 28, 1910	7.94	9.13
Foster, Charles Carroll.....Dec.	12, 1896	Jan. 31, 1905	....	....
Fox, Frank Bernard.....Oct.	22, 1902	Feb. 2, 1912	7.10	8.35
Franck, Alvin H.....Jan.	17, 1903	Sept. 9, 1912	7.60	9.42
Frank, William Frederick .....Sept.	5, 1902	Sept. 15, 1910	7.93	9.12
Frankenfield, Paul Kratz .....Oct.	29, 1902	Feb. 14, 1911	6.60	8.98
Freeman, Stanley Fletcher .....June	27, 1902	March 14, 1911	7.82	8.35
French, John Edward.....July	4, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	6.53	8.26
Fretz, Walter Bird.....Feb.	3, 1899	Sept. 5, 1907	6.25	8.79
Frommer, John Walter.....June	14, 1902	Sept. 8, 1910	8.10	9.40
<b>Gallagher, Eugene Loux</b> .....Jan.	22, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	7.14	9.95
Gamble, Robert Rehrer .....May	1, 1902	Feb. 1, 1912	7.68	8.74
Gardner, Vaughn Winters.....Feb.	7, 1901	Jan. 28, 1910	6.61	9.21
Garrod, Albert Edward .....Aug.	7, 1902	Feb. 1, 1911	7.38	9.35
Garvine, Clifford Earle.....Aug.	10, 1899	Sept. 8, 1908	6.70	9.48
Garvine, John Edwin.....Aug.	25, 1901	Jan. 28, 1910	7.33	8.66
Garvine, Paul Anderson .....Nov.	1, 1902	Jan. 31, 1911	7.41	9.71
Gauden, Evenal Estes.....July	5, 1899	Feb. 20, 1908	6.40	9.56
Gauer, George.....July	25, 1902	Feb. 1, 1912	7.30	9.64
Gaynor, Jas. Edward .....Dec.	8, 1902	Jan. 31, 1911	8.30	9.32
Geary, Wm. Harvey .....May	24, 1902	Sept. 8, 1910	7.72	9.48
Gehringer, Harry Wenkenback .....Sept.	5, 1903	Feb. 1, 1912	7.25	9.20
Gehringer, Willard Baumann .....June	1, 1902	Feb. 1, 1911	9.00	9.08
Geibel, William Frederick .....Dec.	22, 1903	Dec. 4, 1911	8.10	9.79
Geuther, Edward Prutzman.....Sept.	29, 1901	Sept. 20, 1911	7.50	9.62
Gibson, Claude Edward.....April	22, 1900	Sept. 7, 1909	7.24	9.50
Gilbert, Erwin.....March	13, 1899	Feb. 9, 1909	7.83	9.44
Gilham, Neil Herbert .....Sept.	19, 1903	Dec. 5, 1911	7.17	9.53

## GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Date of Birth.</i>	<i>Date of Admission.</i>	<i>Scholarship.</i>	<i>Conduct.</i>
Goodwin, Francis Maurice.....	May 16, 1902	Sept. 8, 1910	7.70	9.61
Gordon, Howard Robert.....	Jan. 28, 1900	Sept. 7, 1909	7.00	8.90
Gorman, William George.....	Sept. 29, 1901	Sept. 8, 1908	6.50	7.73
Gracey, Charles Norman.....	May 28, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	7.80	7.85
Graf, Julius Frank .....	Feb. 20, 1902	Jan. 28, 1910	6.83	9.65
Grass, Jno. Milton .....	April 14, 1903	Feb. 17, 1911	8.08	9.41
Graziani, Albert .....	Nov. 6, 1899	Sept. 8, 1908	7.22	8.94
Green, Henry Francis .....	Jan. 8, 1902	Sept. 8, 1910	8.23	9.26
<b>Hagerman, Howard Feaster</b> ..	Aug. 16, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	7.80	8.21
Haggerty, John .....	Sept. 20, 1903	Feb. 7, 1912	6.72	9.19
Hall, John James.....	Nov. 5, 1901	Feb. 3, 1911	7.25	8.48
Hall, William Gardner.....	Jan. 4, 1899	Jan. 30, 1908	7.59	9.81
Hambach, Charles.....	March 21, 1900	Feb. 14, 1910	6.51	8.78
Hambach, John.....	April 12, 1902	Feb. 14, 1910	6.70	8.46
Hand, William Reese .....	Dec. 31, 1900	Sept. 7, 1909	6.10	8.18
Hanley, John.....	Dec. 4, 1898	Sept. 5, 1907	6.77	8.50
Hanley, Norman .....	June 28, 1902	Sept. 8, 1910	7.77	9.52
Hannum, George Maris .....	March 10, 1902	Feb. 17, 1910	7.00	8.01
Hansbury, Samuel Perkins .....	Aug. 10, 1901	Jan. 28, 1910	6.60	9.14
Hantz, William Paul .....	May 18, 1901	Sept. 16, 1910	6.80	9.06
Hardwick, Enoch Edward.....	Feb. 17, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	7.90	9.59
Hargreaves, Russell Willis.....	March 23, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	7.30	9.63
Harlan, George .....	Sept. 21, 1900	Jan. 29, 1909	7.50	9.57
Harman, Francis Fullerton .....	Dec. 6, 1902	Feb. 1, 1912	7.52	9.24
Hatfield, Warren Bunting.....	April 3, 1900	Jan. 29, 1909	6.10	9.71
Hefright, John David.....	Dec. 27, 1900	Jan. 29, 1909	5.90	7.38
Heintz, George Philip.....	March 6, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	7.43	9.00
Heitzmann, George Dewey.....	Nov. 9, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	....	9.55
Heller, Robt. Antrim.....	Oct. 10, 1902	Dec. 5, 1911	7.70	9.85
Hendershot, Sterling .....	Feb. 12, 1902	Jan. 28, 1910	6.55	9.61
Henderson, Louis Edward.....	May 24, 1900	Sept. 7, 1909	7.76	9.43
Henrie, Edwin Hunterson .....	June 11, 1903	Dec. 5, 1911	6.40	8.41
Hepner, George Washington .....	June 1, 1903	Feb. 2, 1912	7.22	9.09
Herman, Elmer Leroy.....	Nov. 10, 1898	Sept. 18, 1906	7.70	9.94
Hertzler, Henry David .....	Nov. 16, 1903	Feb. 2, 1912	7.23	9.53
Herzel, Frank Benton.....	March 6, 1902	Oct. 6, 1910	7.60	9.81
Hess, Albert Clifton.....	Jan. 20, 1902	Jan. 31, 1911	7.67	9.36
Hess, Elwood Eby .....	May 23, 1903	Dec. 5, 1911	7.13	9.65
Hill, George Washington .....	March 1, 1901	Feb. 1, 1911	7.73	9.84
Hill, Leonard .....	June 15, 1898	Jan. 30, 1908	7.10	9.27
Hiller, John Sellers Kite.....	Oct. 25, 1898	Sept. 8, 1908	7.11	9.55
Hiney, Oscar William.....	Nov. 17, 1900	Sept. 8, 1910	7.48	7.66
Hipple, Isaiah.....	March 8, 1900	Jan. 29, 1909	6.90	9.80
Histand, Ralph.....	Sept. 17, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	7.20	9.07
Hobson, Percy Carson .....	June 10, 1902	Feb. 1, 1912	8.30	9.25
Hoffman, Frederick.....	Sept. 27, 1899	Feb. 17, 1909	7.17	7.81
Hoffman, George Henry, 1st.....	Jan. 17, 1902	Jan. 28, 1910	8.01	8.89
Hoffman, Kenneth Leroy.....	Sept. 18, 1901	Feb. 1, 1911	6.20	8.22
Hollander, Aaron.....	Jan. 3, 1899	Sept. 5, 1907	5.70	8.77
Horine, Adam Grove.....	Sept. 8, 1901	Jan. 31, 1911	8.00	9.48
Horley, John Henry.....	Feb. 11, 1901	Jan. 29, 1909	7.45	9.28
House, Wendell Lester.....	Sept. 16, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	7.52	9.58
Hoyt, John.....	June 10, 1899	Sept. 5, 1907	6.00	8.63
Hoyt, William .....	Jan. 19, 1901	Sept. 5, 1907	7.20	9.36

## GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Date of Birth.</i>	<i>Date of Admission.</i>	<i>Scholarship.</i>	<i>Conduct.</i>
Huber, Robert DeWitt .....	May 2, 1899	Jan. 30, 1908	6.30	8.44
Huddleston, George Truitt .....	March 12, 1903	Dec. 4, 1911	7.35	9.40
Hughes, Clarence Albert .....	Feb. 17, 1902	Jan. 31, 1911	6.95	9.52
Hughes, Joseph Berkelbach .....	April 3, 1900	Sept. 15, 1909	6.80	9.27
Hughes, Walter Crock .....	March 8, 1902	Jan. 28, 1910	7.24	8.98
Hughes, Walter Underhill .....	Feb. 20, 1900	Feb. 20, 1908	6.60	8.91
Hughes, William Henry .....	Jan. 16, 1901	Sept. 8, 1910	8.00	8.68
Hullihen, Samuel George .....	March 12, 1901	Jan. 31, 1911	6.58	9.10
Hurlbrink, Herbert Victor .....	Nov. 30, 1902	Dec. 5, 1911	7.50	9.86
Huston, LaFayette .....	Dec. 11, 1900	Sept. 8, 1910	6.35	8.17
<b>Irwin, Lewis Sylvester</b> .....	Nov. 14, 1900	Jan. 29, 1909	8.00	9.48
<b>Jacobs, Harry William</b> .....	Feb. 12, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	7.31	8.99
James, Thomas .....	June 8, 1901	Oct. 3, 1910	7.10	9.26
Jennings, John Matthew .....	May 3, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	7.79	9.12
Jennings, Joseph Ignatius .....	Feb. 2, 1903	Dec. 5, 1911	8.20	8.73
Jermyn, John .....	Sept. 29, 1898	Sept. 8, 1908	6.90	9.46
Johns, Paul Bayard .....	Jan. 4, 1901	Sept. 8, 1910	7.30	9.12
Jones, Charles Paul .....	Oct. 3, 1898	Jan. 31, 1907	7.25	9.37
Jones, James .....	July 22, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	6.45	9.47
Jones, William .....	June 11, 1901	Sept. 8, 1910	6.70	9.68
Jones, William Biddle .....	March 3, 1903	Jan. 31, 1911	7.80	9.21
Joslin, James Michael .....	Jan. 15, 1898	Sept. 17, 1907	6.20	9.49
Justice, Floyd Edgar .....	Feb. 23, 1902	Jan. 28, 1910	7.40	9.86
Justice, George .....	Jan. 7, 1900	Jan. 30, 1908	6.68	9.90
<b>Kane, William</b> .....	April 10, 1899	Feb. 20, 1908	7.13	8.83
Keefe, Howard Preston .....	Aug. 14, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	6.92	9.36
Keefer, Frank Henry .....	Dec. 31, 1901	Feb. 17, 1911	7.82	9.27
Keefer, Russell Irvin .....	June 13, 1899	Feb. 20, 1908	7.73	9.02
Keen, Harold Charles .....	Nov. 10, 1900	Jan. 29, 1909	6.00	7.29
Keene, Walter Russell .....	Feb. 28, 1902	Jan. 31, 1911	7.20	7.86
Keener, Thomas Bowman .....	Nov. 1, 1900	Sept. 8, 1910	8.04	9.89
Kellerman, Jos. W. .....	Sept. 24, 1902	Sept. 10, 1912	7.37	9.61
Kelly, George Forrest .....	April 12, 1900	Sept. 7, 1909	7.91	9.17
Kelly, James Wesley .....	April 7, 1901	Jan. 31, 1911	8.42	8.83
Kelly, William John .....	Dec. 24, 1902	Feb. 17, 1911	7.48	9.45
Kennedy, Patrick .....	March 14, 1901	Jan. 28, 1910	8.00	8.76
Kent, Yelverton Oliver .....	July 22, 1900	Jan. 29, 1909	7.55	9.26
Kerkeslager, Edward Lawrence .....	May 24, 1900	Sept. 7, 1909	6.99	9.82
Kessler, Robert John .....	Oct. 7, 1901	Sept. 14, 1909	6.54	7.76
Kiley, Martin .....	June 26, 1901	Sept. 8, 1910	7.79	9.53
Kindt, Bernardy .....	Dec. 23, 1900	Sept. 8, 1910	6.86	7.43
Klang, John William .....	Nov. 25, 1898	Feb. 20, 1908	4.56	9.19
Klaus, Adam .....	Dec. 26, 1899	Sept. 8, 1908	8.02	9.62
Klaus, Charles George .....	May 3, 1901	Feb. 1, 1911	7.10	8.62
Klodowsky, Eugene .....	Feb. 14, 1902	Feb. 1, 1912	7.43	7.39
Klotz, Ralph Truman .....	Oct. 23, 1900	Sept. 8, 1910	7.90	9.56
Knelly, John Walter .....	July 12, 1901	Jan. 31, 1911	6.93	7.08
Knorr, Harry Germon .....	June 20, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	7.80	9.84
Kochersperger, Charles Gouldy .....	July 17, 1901	Jan. 28, 1910	6.99	8.63
Kooker, Sam'l Gouldy .....	April 2, 1903	Feb. 14, 1911	7.52	9.32
Kuebler, Louis Theodore .....	Sept. 16, 1901	Sept. 15, 1911	6.60	8.89
Kurzeknabe, Andrews .....	Aug. 7, 1902	Feb. 1, 1911	7.30	9.38
Kusterer, William .....	Dec. 16, 1901	Jan. 28, 1910	7.50	9.43

## GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Date of Birth.</i>	<i>Date of Admission.</i>	<i>Scholarship.</i>	<i>Conduct.</i>
<b>Lachenmaier, Earl Samuel</b> .....	April 26, 1903	Feb. 14, 1911	8.57	9.18
Lake, Evan Arthur .....	March 26, 1902	Jan. 31, 1911	8.00	9.98
Lake, Jared Harmon .....	Jan. 28, 1903	Jan. 31, 1911	6.20	9.05
Lamb, James .....	Nov. 2, 1901	Feb. 14, 1911	8.50	9.82
Lanciano, Victor Emanuel .....	Aug. 6, 1902	Feb. 1, 1911	7.80	9.22
Larson, John Andrew Freeman .....	Nov. 18, 1900	Jan. 29, 1909	6.40	9.17
Law, Joseph Studholme .....	Sept. 16, 1899	Sept. 7, 1909	6.40	9.13
Lazarus, Charles Stokes .....	Nov. 9, 1901	Jan. 28, 1910	7.36	10.00
Lazarus, Melvia Hyman .....	Feb. 5, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	6.40	8.75
Leahan, Thomas .....	Aug. 28, 1902	Sept. 8, 1910	7.20	8.75
Lehman, George Earl .....	June 26, 1902	Feb. 1, 1912	7.54	8.41
Leibig, John Frederick .....	July 2, 1903	Feb. 2, 1912	8.02	9.53
Leibovitch, Charles .....	Dec. 4, 1901	Jan. 28, 1910	7.98	9.40
Leslie, George Dewey .....	Sept. 6, 1898	Jan. 30, 1908	7.38	9.06
Levy, Harry .....	Sept. 16, 1902	Jan. 31, 1911	7.85	8.53
Lilley, Thompson Hulings .....	July 28, 1901	Sept. 27, 1910	7.40	9.48
Lincoln, Harry Lewis .....	Dec. 18, 1899	Sept. 8, 1908	6.00	9.68
Lindenmuth, George J. ....	Feb. 22, 1902	Dec. 4, 1911	7.88	8.40
Lingenfelter, John Nathaniel .....	Aug. 12, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	7.70	9.53
Lingsch, Frederick Alfred .....	June 1, 1900	Jan. 28, 1910	7.85	9.90
Losch, Walter Cloyd .....	June 10, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	6.70	8.22
Lowe, Elmer .....	Aug. 21, 1899	Jan. 29, 1909	6.53	8.57
Luchsinger, William Henry .....	Dec. 12, 1901	Jan. 28, 1910	6.90	8.71
Luddeke, William .....	May 18, 1900	Sept. 9, 1908	7.20	8.74
Ludwig, Leslie Everett .....	Nov. 18, 1902	Feb. 1, 1911	7.50	9.48
Ludwigsen, George .....	May 10, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	6.36	8.96
Lutz, Charles George .....	May 6, 1902	Jan. 31, 1911	7.43	9.79
Lutz, Francis Malcolm .....	March 15, 1899	Jan. 29, 1909	7.48	9.45
Lyons, Thomas Joseph .....	Oct. 1, 1902	Dec. 4, 1911	7.23	8.87
<b>McAllister, John Bryant</b> .....	May 15, 1900	Jan. 29, 1909	7.00	9.40
McAnulla, James Charles .....	Aug. 9, 1901	Sept. 8, 1910	7.40	8.72
McCabe, Charles S. ....	Nov. 3, 1903	Sept. 10, 1912	7.58	9.68
McCauley, Harold John .....	Oct. 2, 1901	Jan. 31, 1911	7.50	9.68
McClay, William Gilpin .....	July 26, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	7.50	8.23
McConnell, John Henry .....	Nov. 25, 1900	Sept. 8, 1910	7.28	9.85
McCrary, Frank Murl .....	Aug. 1, 1900	Jan. 29, 1909	5.51	9.42
McCullen, William .....	Jan. 28, 1904	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
McCullough, Richard Anthony .....	Oct. 21, 1901	Jan. 28, 1910	7.50	9.00
McCullough, William Joseph .....	June 5, 1900	Jan. 28, 1910	6.10	7.67
McDonnell, William Ambrose .....	April 7, 1901	Sept. 8, 1910	7.47	7.99
McGarrigle, John Frederick .....	April 13, 1900	Jan. 28, 1910	8.20	9.32
McGlone, Henry Joseph .....	Jan. 31, 1900	Sept. 7, 1909	6.72	9.10
McGonigle, William .....	Oct. 11, 1899	Sept. 14, 1909	7.53	9.50
McGraw, Francis Thomas .....	June 16, 1899	Sept. 8, 1908	5.60	9.09
McGraw, Joseph Shire .....	March 17, 1901	Sept. 8, 1910	7.74	9.53
McKale, Jas. Matthews .....	Nov. 28, 1902	Feb. 17, 1911	8.26	9.29
McManus, Hugh .....	Feb. 1, 1901	Jan. 29, 1909	6.50	7.74
McNally, Edward Elmer .....	Oct. 5, 1903	Dec. 4, 1911	7.32	9.37
McPherson, Charles .....	Oct. 29, 1902	Sept. 10, 1912	7.93	9.55
MacFalls, Edward .....	July 15, 1902	Sept. 8, 1910	7.61	8.97
MacQueen, Herbert Joseph .....	June 22, 1902	Feb. 1, 1911	8.61	8.85
MacWilliams, George Cubler .....	Oct. 14, 1899	Sept. 8, 1908	5.76	8.97
Madenfort, William Albert .....	Aug. 4, 1902	Dec. 5, 1911	7.60	9.15
Mader, Samuel Austin .....	Oct. 12, 1901	Sept. 8, 1910	7.70	9.16



## GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Date of Birth.</i>	<i>Date of Admission.</i>	<i>Scholarship.</i>	<i>Conduct.</i>
Maher, William Francis .....	Oct. 4, 1900	Jan. 30, 1908	6.34	9.40
Makens, Thomas Earl .....	Oct. 22, 1902	Sept. 29, 1910	7.66	9.40
Maloney, Robert E. ....	Feb. 23, 1904	Feb. 4, 1913	8.17	9.50
Manbeck, Charles Clare .....	April 23, 1899	Sept. 5, 1907	6.60	8.78
Martin, George Hawkins .....	Jan. 3, 1902	Jan. 28, 1910	7.70	8.99
Matthias, Lester Samuel .....	Feb. 24, 1899	Sept. 8, 1908	7.59	9.31
Mauk, Paul Clinton .....	Aug. 5, 1899	Sept. 17, 1907	7.10	8.41
Mays, Samuel Taylor .....	Aug. 15, 1900	Sept. 7, 1909	6.78	9.79
Melchiorre, Dominico .....	Oct. 3, 1900	Sept. 8, 1910	7.20	8.83
Mendenhall, Walter Seal .....	Aug. 20, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	7.55	9.58
Merrill, Wm. Whitfield .....	Aug. 31, 1903	Sept. 10, 1912	7.73	9.78
Metcalf, Charles Dana .....	March 30, 1901	March 1, 1910	7.26	9.61
Metzger, William .....	May 9, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	7.10	9.67
Miller, Earl Benjamin .....	May 25, 1901	Jan. 28, 1910	7.14	9.85
Miller, Earl Cyrus .....	April 25, 1900	Sept. 7, 1909	6.90	9.65
Miller, Edward Christian .....	June 1, 1900	Jan. 28, 1910	7.35	8.97
Miller, Raymond S. ....	Jan. 6, 1903	Sept. 9, 1912	6.30	9.09
Mills, Richard Philip .....	Sept. 25, 1902	Feb. 1, 1911	7.80	8.00
Minehart, Hulbert LaFayette .....	March 22, 1900	Sept. 7, 1909	6.70	9.69
Mitchell, Wesley .....	Nov. 28, 1900	Sept. 7, 1909	7.03	9.74
Monroe, George Thomas .....	Oct. 29, 1900	Jan. 29, 1909	6.49	9.22
Morris, George Washington .....	Nov. 14, 1901	Feb. 1, 1911	7.31	7.47
Morrison, James Joseph .....	Jan. 12, 1902	Sept. 8, 1910	7.82	8.54
Mortimer, Robert William .....	Sept. 14, 1902	Feb. 1, 1912	7.05	8.67
Mosebach, Frederick .....	Feb. 17, 1902	Jan. 28, 1910	6.66	8.79
Munzenmayer, Otto Frederick .....	Oct. 9, 1901	Sept. 21, 1909	6.60	8.81
Murphy, Frank Morgan .....	July 3, 1903	Dec. 4, 1911	8.57	8.99
Murphy, Joseph Anthony .....	June 8, 1901	Feb. 1, 1911	5.68	8.01
Murphy, William Edward .....	Dec. 6, 1900	Jan. 29, 1909	6.85	8.97
Murphy, William Frederick .....	May 27, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	7.10	9.63
Murray, Joseph Nelson .....	April 9, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	7.40	9.08
Myers, Clarence Eugene .....	Feb. 7, 1901	Jan. 31, 1911	7.60	9.27
Myer, Walter Solomon .....	Aug. 7, 1902	Sept. 8, 1910	7.05	9.67
<b>Navitskie, Edward</b> .....	March 15, 1902	Dec. 5, 1911	7.67	8.56
Neiman, Joseph .....	Sept. 4, 1901	Sept. 10, 1909	6.89	8.69
Neirle, Raymond Alfred .....	Dec. 31, 1900	Jan. 28, 1910	7.00	7.72
Neville, Clarence Haines .....	April 24, 1902	Sept. 8, 1910	7.22	8.80
Nichols, William .....	April 9, 1902	Feb. 1, 1911	8.15	9.00
Noble, George Livingston .....	Aug. 4, 1899	Jan. 30, 1908	6.30	8.21
Noll, Charles .....	June 19, 1900	Jan. 29, 1909	7.60	8.93
Nungesser, Henry Samuel .....	Dec. 17, 1901	Jan. 31, 1911	6.60	9.64
Nuss, William Morris .....	Dec. 15, 1900	Jan. 28, 1910	7.04	9.73
<b>Ogden, James Henry</b> .....	Dec. 4, 1902	Dec. 4, 1911	7.57	8.97
Orr, Robert Stephen .....	July 4, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	7.50	8.66
Otto, George Benjamin .....	May 21, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	7.30	9.66
Owens, Emanuel .....	Jan. 29, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	6.80	9.58
<b>Park, Warren Nelson</b> .....	May 31, 1900	Sept. 7, 1909	6.44	8.90
Patterson, John Walter .....	Nov. 18, 1900	Jan. 29, 1909	7.37	7.83
Pedrick, Verne Harris .....	Dec. 30, 1900	Sept. 7, 1909	7.09	9.45
Pelligrino, George .....	Jan. 16, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	7.52	8.89
Peters, William Leonard .....	June 17, 1901	Sept. 8, 1910	7.11	9.28
Pfetzing, Elwood Albert .....	Oct. 30, 1901	Sept. 29, 1910	8.32	8.59
Phillips, Earl .....	July 25, 1900	Sept. 7, 1909	7.00	9.65



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<i>Name.</i>	<i>Date of Birth.</i>	<i>Date of Admission.</i>	<i>Scholarship.</i>	<i>Conduct.</i>
Phipps, Albert Hoover .....	Jan. 8, 1900	Sept. 7, 1909	7.40	8.66
Pierce, Eugene Creighton .....	Aug. 7, 1902	Dec. 4, 1911	7.26	8.90
Pierce, John Elmer .....	Sept. 3, 1902	Sept. 8, 1910	7.40	9.07
Pindell, Allen Howard Ellsworth .....	May 25, 1899	Jan. 29, 1909	7.18	9.26
Pitts, Julius .....	Oct. 19, 1901	Jan. 28, 1910	7.90	6.56
Fitzer, Harry Willis .....	Aug. 15, 1900	Jan. 29, 1909	7.60	8.66
Powell, Seybert Fenimore .....	March 3, 1902	Sept. 8, 1910	6.90	8.80
Price, Aaron .....	Jan. 14, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	7.81	9.47
Price, Harvey Edgar .....	May 6, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	6.45	8.44
Price, Harvey Highland .....	March 14, 1901	Sept. 8, 1910	7.93	9.91
Prout, Stephen Rees .....	Oct. 4, 1900	Feb. 4, 1909	6.70	9.42
<b>Quay, John Albert</b> .....	March 17, 1902	Feb. 2, 1912	7.73	8.94
Quinn, James .....	Oct. 23, 1902	Sept. 8, 1910	8.09	9.64
<b>Ramm, Joseph Albert</b> .....	Dec. 8, 1897	Sept. 6, 1906	....	....
Ray, George Arthur .....	Dec. 12, 1899	Jan. 30, 1908	6.81	8.81
Reagan, Frank .....	July 18, 1902	Sept. 8, 1910	6.83	8.79
Reed, Chester Winter .....	Nov. 26, 1900	Jan. 29, 1909	7.50	9.46
Regeczy, Charles Joseph .....	March 28, 1903	Feb. 1, 1911	7.40	9.09
Reiff, Robert Lincoln .....	Feb. 20, 1898	Jan. 30, 1908	7.10	9.11
Reimer, Vernon .....	May 19, 1899	Sept. 8, 1908	6.60	9.40
Reinbold, David William .....	Jan. 23, 1901	Jan. 29, 1909	6.84	8.66
Repper, Clare Farber .....	March 2, 1902	Sept. 8, 1910	7.91	9.43
Repper, Theodore Alison .....	March 5, 1900	Sept. 7, 1909	7.02	9.50
Rhoades, Edwin .....	May 29, 1902	Feb. 1, 1911	7.80	9.42
Rhoades, Joseph Wesley .....	March 24, 1901	Feb. 1, 1911	7.40	9.53
Rice, Arthur Donald .....	March 25, 1903	Feb. 5, 1913	7.69	9.74
Rich, Edward Ellison .....	Sept. 10, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	7.00	9.41
Richards, Richard E. ....	May 2, 1903	Feb. 5, 1913	7.51	9.89
Richter, Robert Francis .....	Jan. 29, 1900	Jan. 29, 1909	7.14	9.29
Rickert, Howard Milton .....	May 20, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	7.10	9.31
Rickert, Julius Henry .....	Aug. 14, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	6.70	9.79
Rieck, Lewis Edward .....	June 29, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	7.00	9.16
Riley, Robert Milton .....	Feb. 16, 1900	Jan. 29, 1909	7.37	9.78
Ring, Earl Franklin .....	March 12, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	5.90	8.77
Ristine, George Nathan .....	Aug. 29, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	6.50	9.40
Ritter, Howard Collins .....	March 29, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	7.51	9.04
Ritter, Luther E. ....	Jan. 5, 1902	Feb. 17, 1910	7.11	9.05
River, Upton Bruce .....	July 3, 1902	Feb. 2, 1912	8.24	9.35
Roberge, William Earls .....	Nov. 19, 1901	Jan. 31, 1911	7.40	9.65
Roberts, Clifton Walter .....	Jan. 5, 1898	Jan. 31, 1906	7.70	9.54
Roberts, George Barclay .....	Dec. 24, 1902	Dec. 4, 1911	7.89	9.75
Robins, Russell Conwell Harold .....	Sept. 22, 1899	Jan. 30, 1908	7.74	9.74
Robinson, Harold .....	July 3, 1903	Dec. 4, 1911	8.39	9.78
Roccii, Joseph Florindo .....	Sept. 3, 1899	Sept. 8, 1908	7.11	9.25
Rode, Alfred .....	Dec. 3, 1900	Sept. 7, 1909	7.10	9.22
Rode, Victor .....	Oct. 3, 1899	Sept. 7, 1909	7.20	8.35
Rodrock, Theodore Oliver .....	July 3, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	6.80	8.94
Roller, Raymond Clarence .....	Oct. 7, 1898	Sept. 6, 1906	7.20	9.52
Rosenblit, Louis Jacob .....	March 7, 1903	Sept. 8, 1910	7.44	9.78
Rossi, Ottelloe Alfred .....	Aug. 18, 1902	Feb. 1, 1911	7.53	8.93
Roth, Earl Frederick .....	March 7, 1901	Feb. 1, 1911	7.68	9.52
Rowan, Daniel O'Connor .....	May 28, 1899	Jan. 31, 1907	6.29	8.97
Rowe, Howard .....	Aug. 17, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	7.06	9.67

## GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Date of Birth.</i>	<i>Date of Admission.</i>	<i>Scholarship.</i>	<i>Conduct.</i>
Rowland, William R. ....	Sept. 25, 1903	Sept. 9, 1912	8.11	9.61
Russell, John L. ....	Dec. 18, 1903	Sept. 9, 1912	8.16	9.65
<b>Santman, Walter James</b> .....	Dec. 23, 1901	Sept. 8, 1910	6.30	7.88
Saylor, George Garfield .....	Feb. 3, 1902	Dec. 5, 1911	7.40	9.67
Schad, Harry Gordon .....	Sept. 18, 1903	Feb. 1, 1912	8.17	9.62
Schaefer, Charles .....	Oct. 16, 1902	Dec. 4, 1911	8.60	8.97
Schaffer, Robert Sydney .....	March 21, 1899	Sept. 5, 1907	6.71	8.95
Schick, Francis Marion .....	Jan. 20, 1902	Dec. 4, 1911	7.98	9.81
Schmidt, Henry August .....	Jan. 30, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	7.09	9.32
Schnaitman, William .....	Feb. 1, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	6.72	8.45
Schneider, Frank Christian .....	June 29, 1901	Sept. 8, 1910	7.19	6.42
Schwartz, Wm. August .....	July 6, 1903	Dec. 5, 1911	7.26	8.97
Scott, Harry Merton .....	Feb. 20, 1901	Sept. 8, 1910	7.13	9.37
Scott, Nelson Reed .....	May 21, 1901	Jan. 28, 1910	7.34	9.20
Shandle, Arthur Garfield .....	March 7, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	6.30	8.91
Sharp, Marvin Ray .....	June 4, 1902	Sept. 8, 1910	8.30	9.45
Shaw, James Carroll .....	April 12, 1901	Sept. 8, 1910	7.30	8.04
Shaw, Lawrence Albert .....	Aug. 10, 1901	Feb. 1, 1911	7.71	9.33
Sheakley, Howard Lee .....	Feb. 9, 1901	Feb. 2, 1909	7.51	9.63
Shenton, Wm. Liggett .....	Feb. 10, 1904	Feb. 7, 1912	6.72	9.69
Shupp, Theodore .....	March 1, 1902	Jan. 28, 1910	7.50	8.58
Sigel, Jacob .....	Oct. 12, 1900	May 13, 1907	7.53	9.28
Simmons, Frederick Wm. ....	Feb. 17, 1903	Feb. 15, 1912	7.48	9.75
Sitler, Robert Simmons .....	April 18, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	6.80	8.00
Sloanaker, Marshall Benj. ....	Aug. 24, 1902	Sept. 8, 1910	7.51	9.39
Smeck, John Calvin .....	Aug. 9, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	7.40	9.27
Smith, Gardner .....	Dec. 25, 1898	Jan. 31, 1907	7.00	9.59
Smith, Frank .....	Oct. 3, 1902	Jan. 31, 1911	7.74	8.98
Smith, William Putnam .....	June 19, 1900	Jan. 29, 1909	6.90	9.70
Specht, Arthur Raymond .....	June 24, 1902	Sept. 8, 1910	7.90	9.43
Staples, Charles Wesley .....	May 11, 1903	Feb. 2, 1912	7.54	9.66
Stark, Harry Theodore .....	April 8, 1902	Sept. 8, 1910	7.75	8.12
Start, Elmer .....	July 30, 1901	Jan. 28, 1910	6.76	7.86
Steele, Robert Albert .....	Dec. 4, 1902	Feb. 1, 1911	7.55	8.79
Steidel, John Frederick .....	July 19, 1899	Jan. 29, 1909	6.60	8.44
Steinert, William Emil .....	Dec. 10, 1902	March 21, 1911	8.37	9.11
Stevenson, Edwin .....	May 17, 1902	Sept. 8, 1910	6.62	8.18
Stevenson, Thomas Templeton .....	Aug. 27, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	6.75	9.30
Stewart, Charles Edward .....	June 3, 1901	Jan. 28, 1910	6.90	8.35
Stewart, Charles Reese .....	March 18, 1903	Sept. 9, 1912	7.30	8.70
Stickland, Chas. Reese .....	Aug. 30, 1902	Feb. 1, 1911	7.86	9.64
Stookey, Norman B. ....	July 29, 1902	Dec. 5, 1911	7.95	9.25
Stouch, Charles Edward .....	Jan. 17, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	7.80	9.76
Stradling, Elmer David .....	Jan. 15, 1899	Sept. 8, 1908	7.20	9.56
Stranford, William McKinley .....	Jan. 15, 1898	Jan. 31, 1906	6.79	9.53
Street, George Earle .....	Dec. 17, 1899	Sept. 8, 1908	6.29	7.30
Strine, Charles Lester .....	Jan. 2, 1902	Jan. 28, 1910	6.83	8.95
Strong, James Albert .....	Sept. 4, 1900	Sept. 7, 1909	7.14	9.40
Sundstrond, James Albert .....	July 7, 1902	Jan. 31, 1911	8.16	9.55
Sutton, John .....	Jan. 10, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	7.24	9.91
Swain, Matthew .....	Aug. 29, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	7.13	9.13
Symons, Wm. Charles Redington ....	March 13, 1900	Jan. 29, 1909	6.90	9.82
<b>Taggart, Raymond</b> .....	July 15, 1901	March 14, 1911	7.74	9.24
Taylor, William .....	Aug. 8, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	6.87	7.08

## GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Date of Birth.</i>	<i>Date of Admission.</i>	<i>Scholarship.</i>	<i>Conduct.</i>
Temple, William .....	Nov. 9, 1900	Jan. 29, 1909	6.50	9.36
Thomas Archie Watkins .....	Sept. 16, 1901	Oct. 28, 1909	7.66	8.60
Thomas, Horace Laray .....	Sept. 25, 1900	Jan. 28, 1910	7.78	9.65
Thompson, Frederick .....	July 16, 1899	Sept. 6, 1905	6.20	8.98
Tobler, Charles Richard .....	Oct. 14, 1901	Sept. 20, 1911	7.70	8.74
Toor, Matthew .....	Aug. 30, 1901	Feb. 14, 1910	7.40	9.68
Trickett, Richard Denithorne .....	Jan. 10, 1901	Sept. 8, 1910	6.20	9.03
Turner, Ernest Harper .....	April 15, 1900	Jan. 29, 1909	8.17	9.61
Tweedle, Con .....	May 21, 1900	Sept. 7, 1909	7.83	9.36
Tyson, Walter W. ....	April 29, 1902	Feb. 1, 1911	7.20	9.17
<b>Uhlman, Wm. Harrison</b> .....	Sept. 9, 1900	Sept. 8, 1910	6.04	8.38
Updike, Frank Miller .....	June 22, 1899	Feb. 20, 1908	7.59	9.19
<b>Van Auken, Walter</b> .....	Sept. 10, 1900	Sept. 8, 1910	7.30	8.34
Van Deventer, Theodore .....	Dec. 2, 1901	Jan. 28, 1910	6.60	9.84
Vasey, William Henry .....	April 8, 1902	Jan. 28, 1910	7.90	9.14
Vaughn, Lyle Edward .....	Oct. 3, 1898	Sept. 5, 1907	7.10	9.87
Voorhees, Joseph Moll .....	Dec. 14, 1900	Oct. 21, 1910	6.94	9.60
<b>Wagoner, Frederick Simon</b> ....	Feb. 25, 1899	Sept. 8, 1908	6.96	9.07
Wahl, Martin Louis .....	Jan. 14, 1899	Sept. 5, 1907	7.37	8.68
Walch, Charles .....	Sept. 12, 1899	Sept. 8, 1908	6.35	9.10
Walck, Clarence .....	Dec. 28, 1901	Jan. 28, 1910	7.45	9.23
Wall, Millard Fillmore .....	July 16, 1900	Sept. 7, 1909	5.30	9.49
Walther, Guy Lesley .....	June 16, 1898	Jan. 30, 1908	6.90	8.70
Walton, John Richard .....	Oct. 2, 1900	Jan. 28, 1910	7.60	8.59
Ward, Chas. Ephraim Clarence .....	March 1, 1901	Jan. 28, 1910	6.53	8.89
Ward, Edward Crampton .....	May 18, 1902	Dec. 5, 1911	8.36	9.40
Watkins, Arthur .....	Aug. 14, 1901	Sept. 8, 1910	7.20	9.43
Watson, Geo. David .....	May 6, 1900	Jan. 28, 1910	7.95	9.22
Watt, Walter .....	March 2, 1899	Jan. 30, 1908	6.50	9.15
Weaver, Gladstone .....	Dec. 2, 1902	March 21, 1911	8.37	9.27
Weigand, William .....	Oct. 23, 1900	Sept. 8, 1910	6.34	9.03
Weiss, Joseph Samuel .....	July 20, 1902	Sept. 29, 1910	6.40	9.40
Wells, Harold Eugene .....	July 9, 1900	Jan. 29, 1909	6.90	8.06
Wemmer, Mattison Peoples .....	July 1, 1898	Sept. 25, 1906	6.50	8.96
Wertz, Chas. Wesley .....	Nov. 6, 1899	Sept. 8, 1908	7.50	8.44
Wetherhold, Paul Martin .....	Aug. 25, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	6.80	7.81
Wetherill, Geo. West .....	April 16, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	7.50	8.38
White, Richard Long .....	July 23, 1902	Dec. 4, 1911	7.24	9.40
White, Samuel John .....	Dec. 9, 1899	Sept. 8, 1908	5.80	8.08
Whitely, Wm. ....	April 8, 1902	Dec. 4, 1911	7.45	9.74
Whittaker, Bertram Arthur .....	Sept. 5, 1901	Sept. 8, 1910	7.23	9.40
Wildes, Ralph Edgar .....	July 3, 1903	Dec. 5, 1911	7.60	9.75
Wilhelm, Carl. ....	Feb. 26, 1903	Feb. 1, 1911	7.04	9.31
Wilhelm, William .....	April 30, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	8.30	9.30
Williams, John Morgan .....	July 27, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	7.23	9.38
Williams, Ralph James .....	June 5, 1902	Feb. 8, 1911	7.38	8.89
Williamson, Juster Jas. ....	Oct. 19, 1901	Sept. 8, 1910	7.10	8.72
Wilson, Harry Good .....	May 4, 1901	Jan. 28, 1910	7.68	9.66
Wilson, Raymond .....	June 4, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	6.85	8.75
Wilson, Walter Franks .....	July 27, 1902	Sept. 8, 1910	6.59	8.66
Winder, John Phillips .....	Aug. 22, 1900	Sept. 8, 1908	7.39	9.46
Wine, Arthur .....	Oct. 4, 1899	Sept. 8, 1908	7.49	8.84
Wise, William Clifford .....	Dec. 4, 1900	Feb. 14, 1910	6.98	8.55

## GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Date of Birth.</i>	<i>Date of Admission.</i>	<i>Scholar- ship.</i>	<i>Con- duct.</i>
Wismer, Francis Leroy .....	June 24, 1900	Sept. 7, 1909	7.66	8.80
Wisner, John Towell .....	May 18, 1902	Feb. 1, 1911	7.30	8.15
Witmer, James Matthew .....	Aug. 14, 1899	Jan. 30, 1908	7.61	9.10
Wood, Joseph Anson .....	June 7, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	7.73	9.36
Woodling, Henry Farnsworth.....	July 18, 1901	Jan. 28, 1910	6.82	6.47
Woodling, John Westly .....	Jan. 23, 1901	Sept. 8, 1910	8.00	9.60
Woolford, Edward .....	Nov. 5, 1902	Jan. 29, 1909	6.85	8.88
Wright, DeWitt T. ....	May 12, 1903	Feb. 4, 1913	7.30	8.74
Wright, Walter Ralph.....	June 15, 1902	Sept. 8, 1910	7.21	8.98
Wurst, Howard Joseph .....	Oct. 3, 1899	Jan. 30, 1908	7.25	9.60
Wygand, Joseph .....	April 1, 1899	Sept. 5, 1907	7.30	9.24
<b>Yost, Eugene William</b> .....	Aug. 14, 1902	Jan. 31, 1911	8.31	9.05
Young, Thomas Brooks .....	Sept. 9, 1898	Sept. 17, 1906	6.10	9.96
<b>Zarella, Michael</b> .....	March 21, 1901	Sept. 8, 1910	7.90	9.89
Zimmerman, Joseph Herman .....	March 12, 1901	Jan. 28, 1910	7.25	8.96
Zuschnitt, Walter Clayton .....	May 6, 1903	Dec. 4, 1911	8.20	9.89



## PRIMARY SCHOOL.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Date of Birth.</i>	<i>Date of Admission.</i>	<i>Scholarship.</i>	<i>Conduct.</i>
<b>Abramovitz, Nathan</b> .....	April 3, 1903	March 14, 1911	7.73	9.10
Addis, Robert B. ....	Feb. 5, 1905	Sept. 16, 1912	7.06	8.72
Adelizzi, Isaac .....	April 12, 1904	Feb. 4, 1913	7.55	8.96
Ainscough, Marcus .....	Oct. 1, 1905	Sept. 10, 1913	....	....
Ames, Bentley Jacob .....	Jan. 26, 1903	Dec. 5, 1911	7.01	9.83
Anderson, James Christopher .....	July 2, 1903	Dec. 4, 1911	7.71	9.84
Anderson, C. A. Richard .....	Jan. 22, 1904	Sept. 10, 1912	7.86	9.34
Anderson, Robert .....	July 31, 1905	Sept. 17, 1913	....	....
Armstrong, Leslie R. ....	Jan. 18, 1905	Sept. 16, 1912	8.10	9.67
Ashworth, John Richard Lynn .....	Dec. 3, 1903	Feb. 2, 1912	7.69	8.77
<b>Baker, Elmer Royer</b> .....	Oct. 5, 1903	Feb. 4, 1913	6.83	9.68
Baker, Horace Eli .....	Jan. 9, 1903	Jan. 31, 1911	7.60	9.32
Ballantyne, Andrew Paul .....	May 17, 1905	Feb. 4, 1913	7.26	9.42
Bartholomew, Albert Herman .....	Aug. 5, 1905	Sept. 17, 1913	....	....
Barton, Harry Leroy .....	July 22, 1903	Dec. 5, 1911	6.76	8.91
Barton, John J. ....	April 15, 1903	Sept. 10, 1912	6.16	9.38
Batt, Walter Lewis .....	June 7, 1904	Sept. 10, 1913	....	....
Bauer, Eberhard P. ....	Feb. 13, 1904	Sept. 9, 1912	8.09	9.32
Baxter, Thomas Andrew .....	Feb. 4, 1905	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Becker, George .....	July 10, 1906	Sept. 16, 1912	8.10	9.24
Behling, Harold G. ....	Oct. 22, 1905	Sept. 10, 1913	....	....
Benjamin, Josiah .....	Oct. 25, 1904	Sept. 10, 1912	8.23	9.88
Berntheisel, Gorge W. W. ....	March 13, 1904	Feb. 4, 1912	7.96	9.53
Beswarick, William Male .....	Jan. 17, 1904	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Binz, Ralph E. ....	June 10, 1904	Sept. 9, 1912	6.89	8.93
Bittner, Frederick Oscar .....	Dec. 27, 1903	Feb. 2, 1912	7.40	9.67
Blew, Robert H. ....	July 1, 1904	Sept. 10, 1912	7.00	8.92
Block, Irwin .....	Feb. 2, 1906	Dec. 1, 1913	....	....
Blomer, Leroy William .....	Nov. 16, 1905	Sept. 17, 1913	....	....
Bogle, Samuel James .....	Aug. 12, 1904	Sept. 10, 1912	7.27	9.73
Bonavoglia, Vincent .....	May 19, 1903	Feb. 1, 1912	6.87	8.96
Bossert, Carl A. ....	Nov. 3, 1903	Feb. 2, 1912	8.29	9.54
Boyle, John .....	Dec. 14, 1905	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Bradley, Edward Chandler .....	Jan. 19, 1904	Feb. 1, 1912	7.40	8.85
Brady, Francis Joseph .....	Nov. 10, 1904	Sept. 9, 1912	7.52	9.51
Brady, William Curran .....	June 21, 1903	Feb. 1, 1912	6.80	8.27
Brassington, Wesley .....	Nov. 27, 1902	Oct. 5, 1912	8.37	9.57
Brewer, Charles Christian .....	Feb. 11, 1903	Feb. 1, 1912	6.98	8.62
Brewer, Harold .....	April 10, 1905	Sept. 9, 1912	6.59	9.46
Brewer, Henry J. ....	Jan. 21, 1907	Feb. 4, 1913	6.96	9.45
Britton, William Valentine .....	April 27, 1903	March 21, 1911	8.20	9.08
Brown, Hubert .....	Oct. 15, 1904	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Bruni, Alfredo Giovanni Salvatore ....	Dec. 28, 1904	Feb. 2, 1912	7.99	8.22
Bubb, Paul Emanuel .....	May 26, 1903	Dec. 5, 1911	8.56	9.85
Burkert, William Adderly .....	Sept. 5, 1905	Sept. 10, 1913	....	....
Burkley, Raymond Louis .....	Sept. 17, 1903	Feb. 24, 1913	7.99	9.86
Burson, Clarence A. ....	Dec. 12, 1902	Sept. 10, 1912	7.87	9.72
Burtoldi, Alfred .....	Aug. 20, 1903	Feb. 5, 1913	8.13	9.72
Burton, David Charles .....	July 8, 1903	Dec. 4, 1911	7.18	9.42
<b>Cadach, Charles</b> .....	May 10, 1902	Sept. 8, 1910	6.88	8.53
Calhoun, John Jacob .....	Feb. 12, 1903	Jan. 31, 1911	6.59	9.34
Callahan, Joseph .....	April 11, 1906	Sept. 9, 1912	6.37	9.58
Camblos, Henry Fisher .....	March 11, 1901	April 4, 1907	4.99	9.14



## PRIMARY SCHOOL.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Date of Birth.</i>	<i>Date of Admission.</i>	<i>Scholarship.</i>	<i>Conduct.</i>
Campbell, David N. ....	Sept. 26, 1905	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Carr, Samuel T. ....	Sept. 30, 1904	Feb. 4, 1913	7.78	9.45
Carson, George S. ....	Aug. 31, 1905	Sept. 10, 1913	....	....
Carson, William ....	May 29, 1904	Sept. 10, 1912	7.98	9.24
Carson, Winfield R. ....	Jan. 6, 1904	Sept. 10, 1912	7.62	9.75
Carter, Herbert W. ....	May 4, 1904	Feb. 4, 1913	6.89	8.67
Cherry, James Franklin ....	April 20, 1905	Sept. 17, 1913	....	....
Cherry, John Jacob ....	June 7, 1903	Feb. 2, 1912	8.23	9.11
Clapp, Harry Livingston ....	March 26, 1905	Feb. 4, 1913	7.16	8.35
Clayworth, Percy ....	Sept. 13, 1902	Sept. 8, 1910	6.40	5.60
Coffman, David John ....	Feb. 2, 1903	Jan. 31, 1911	6.70	9.67
Cohen, Joseph ....	Aug. 20, 1902	Dec. 4, 1911	6.62	8.65
Cole, Albert C. ....	Aug. 12, 1905	Feb. 13, 1913	6.74	8.09
Cole, John Andrew ....	Oct. 9, 1902	Feb. 2, 1912	6.65	8.37
Collins, Edward ....	June 10, 1903	Dec. 4, 1911	6.86	9.67
Collins, James ....	Nov. 21, 1902	Jan. 31, 1911	7.97	8.63
Cook, Benjamin Jacob ....	May 8, 1903	Sept. 10, 1912	8.55	9.50
Costello, James ....	April 14, 1904	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Cox, Edwin C. ....	Jan. 7, 1904	Sept. 10, 1912	6.96	8.63
Coyle, John William ....	Jan. 10, 1906	Sept. 17, 1913	....	....
Craig, Samuel Wilson ....	July 5, 1905	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Crankshaw, George ....	Jan. 2, 1903	Feb. 1, 1912	6.37	8.14
Creese, George Smith ....	Feb. 24, 1905	Sept. 16, 1912	6.80	8.64
Crisman, Marshall Peter ....	Oct. 2, 1904	April 7, 1913	5.69	9.98
Crosby, Charles W. ....	April 12, 1904	Sept. 10, 1912	8.14	9.07
Croughn, Lawrence ....	May 5, 1904	Sept. 17, 1913	....	....
Crumback, Peter Edward ....	Jan. 25, 1905	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
<b>Dacy, Cornelius VanNess</b> ....	Feb. 18, 1902	Jan. 28, 1910	5.48	9.28
Davis, Edward Wm. ....	Oct. 5, 1905	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Davis, James Gerald ....	June 1, 1903	Feb. 1, 1912	8.63	8.95
Deetz, Roland Morgan ....	Dec. 6, 1904	Feb. 4, 1913	5.86	9.67
De Mets, Walter Wesendouck ....	Dec. 23, 1904	Sept. 17, 1913	....	....
Denison, George W. ....	Oct. 7, 1904	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Dent, George Francis ....	Feb. 2, 1903	Feb. 2, 1912	7.50	9.45
Derflinger, Leonard E. ....	Nov. 7, 1903	Sept. 17, 1913	....	....
Desiderio, Hugo ....	Jan. 15, 1905	Sept. 16, 1912	8.41	9.17
Devine, Daniel Joseph ....	Nov. 5, 1903	Feb. 1, 1912	7.95	8.86
Dillman, Clarence Bernard ....	Sept. 17, 1903	Dec. 5, 1911	6.37	9.53
Donnelly, James Aloysius ....	Aug. 1, 1902	Sept. 8, 1910	7.94	8.55
Donnelly, Patrick Lawrence ....	Sept. 2, 1903	Sept. 8, 1910	6.92	9.23
Donovan, Patrick ....	Oct. 6, 1901	Jan. 28, 1910	6.34	8.58
Douglass, Thomas H. ....	March 15, 1905	March 13, 1913	7.29	9.49
Drake, Harold ....	Jan. 29, 1906	Oct. 21, 1913	....	....
Drake, Walter McClellan ....	Dec. 29, 1903	Feb. 19, 1912	8.10	9.59
Drinkhouse, Henry Bingham ....	June 8, 1905	Sept. 17, 1913	....	....
Dugan, John ....	July 24, 1904	Sept. 9, 1912	7.78	9.44
Dukes, Joseph S. ....	June 20, 1902	Feb. 2, 1912	7.24	9.41
<b>Eakin, Fred. Hochrath</b> ....	Sept. 23, 1902	Dec. 4, 1911	6.38	9.45
Edelman, Frank E. ....	Aug. 4, 1903	Sept. 16, 1912	6.96	9.31
Edelman, John Richard ....	May 22, 1905	Feb. 5, 1913	7.30	9.30
Edgar, Charles Fowler ....	Sept. 13, 1903	Dec. 4, 1911	7.08	9.55
Edwards, Francis R. ....	Aug. 13, 1905	Feb. 13, 1913	8.70	9.98
Eisenhardt, Richard Joseph ....	Aug. 16, 1903	Dec. 5, 1911	7.64	9.59
Eisenhardt, Robert Daniel ....	Aug. 16, 1903	Dec. 5, 1911	7.56	9.73

## PRIMARY SCHOOL.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Date of Birth.</i>	<i>Date of Admission.</i>	<i>Scholarship.</i>	<i>Conduct.</i>
Ellis, Robert Thomas .....	July 20, 1905	Feb. 5, 1913	8.11	8.73
Ellsworth, Glen Smith .....	June 9, 1901	Jan. 28, 1910	6.34	8.71
Engle, Harry Horlacher .....	Oct. 29, 1903	Dec. 5, 1911	8.22	9.65
Engle, Joseph Jacob .....	April 6, 1903	Jan. 31, 1911	6.60	9.09
Erb, Donald Leroy .....	May 12, 1904	Sept. 10, 1912	6.67	9.25
Erb, Lee Amos .....	Nov. 9, 1901	Sept. 8, 1910	6.18	8.75
Esterline, John M. ....	Oct. 4, 1904	Sept. 9, 1912	6.62	9.56
Eufar, Albert Hopkins .....	July 4, 1905	Feb. 5, 1913	7.11	9.85
Everhart, Leighton K. ....	Dec. 15, 1903	Feb. 6, 1913	7.40	8.49
<b>Fanz, Henry H.</b> .....	Nov. 19, 1904	Sept. 16, 1912	8.53	9.34
Fawkes, Henry E. ....	March 6, 1905	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Fee, Leo .....	Dec. 27, 1903	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Fegely, Russell Kline .....	June 15, 1905	Feb. 5, 1913	8.24	9.62
Fern, John Henry .....	Dec. 6, 1903	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Ferry, Harold McCamish .....	Nov. 7, 1904	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Ferry, John .....	Sept. 26, 1902	Sept. 8, 1910	7.88	8.50
Fetter, Rufus M. J. ....	Feb. 9, 1904	Sept. 10, 1912	6.91	9.44
Fine, Harry .....	Sept. 15, 1903	Dec. 4, 1911	8.67	9.84
Fine, Philip .....	Jan. 3, 1906	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Fink, Frederick Adam .....	March 22, 1904	Sept. 9, 1912	8.14	9.22
Fisher, Harris Augustus .....	Sept. 11, 1904	Feb. 5, 1913	7.17	9.44
Fletcher, Robert F. ....	Oct. 11, 1904	Sept. 18, 1912	8.11	9.40
Fletcher, Roy C. ....	Aug. 21, 1903	Sept. 18, 1912	7.60	7.88
Foster, Harold Angus .....	Aug. 5, 1905	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Fox, John Donald .....	March 28, 1905	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Frame, Thomas William .....	Feb. 26, 1905	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Freeman, Charles W. ....	July 30, 1905	Feb. 13, 1913	7.17	8.33
Freeman, Joseph George .....	June 22, 1903	Dec. 4, 1911	6.94	9.08
Frommer, Francis .....	Nov. 11, 1904	Feb. 4, 1913	6.36	8.03
Frutiger, Nelson .....	Jan. 23, 1903	Dec. 5, 1911	7.42	9.35
Frutiger, Wilbert .....	Jan. 4, 1904	Sept. 10, 1912	6.04	9.66
Funk, Raynor Ambrose .....	June 15, 1905	Feb. 13, 1913	7.43	9.55
Furman, James R. ....	Feb. 4, 1903	Sept. 9, 1912	7.68	9.19
<b>Gardner, Clair Clarence</b> .....	Feb. 1, 1904	Feb. 1, 1912	8.00	9.85
Gardner, Gail Green .....	Aug. 2, 1902	Sept. 8, 1910	5.75	9.64
Gardner, Lester C. ....	Sept. 17, 1904	Feb. 13, 1913	7.64	9.58
Gauer, William .....	March 24, 1905	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Gaun, Thomas S. ....	July 25, 1903	Feb. 5, 1913	6.63	8.87
Gavitte, Frederick H. ....	June 7, 1903	Sept. 10, 1912	7.97	9.57
Geddes, Charles Clifford .....	Sept. 5, 1905	Sept. 10, 1913	....	....
Gerhart, Leroy S. ....	April 13, 1905	Feb. 4, 1913	8.24	9.47
Geuther, Charles W. ....	Oct. 28, 1905	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Gibbons, Ralph .....	Sept. 21, 1905	Sept. 10, 1913	....	....
Giles, Lynnford Sinclair .....	May 2, 1904	Feb. 7, 1912	6.53	9.34
Gillespie, Alexander L. ....	Dec. 26, 1903	Feb. 4, 1913	6.77	9.39
Gillespie William E. ....	Feb. 12, 1903	Feb. 4, 1913	6.87	8.15
Gochnaur, Michael Guy .....	Sept. 18, 1903	Jan. 2, 1912	6.70	9.37
Gordnier, Gilbert E. ....	May 10, 1903	Feb. 5, 1913	6.13	9.27
Gratz, Earl .....	Dec. 10, 1905	Sept. 9, 1912	8.19	9.11
Graybill, John Rine .....	Sept. 17, 1900	Jan. 29, 1909	6.36	8.44
Gregory, Vernon Oliver .....	April 28, 1902	Feb. 2, 1912	6.27	8.35
Greiss, Wilmer Tyson .....	Feb. 25, 1903	Feb. 5, 1913	6.91	9.08
Griffin, Earl Frank .....	Feb. 28, 1906	Sept. 17, 1913	....	....

## PRIMARY SCHOOL.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Date of Birth.</i>	<i>Date of Admission.</i>	<i>Scholarship.</i>	<i>Conduct.</i>
Griffith, John Bain .....	April 7, 1904	Sept. 10, 1912	7.92	9.13
Grix, John George .....	Sept. 23, 1903	Oct. 23, 1912	8.05	8.36
Grob, Charles F. ....	July 13, 1904	Sept. 9, 1912	7.10	9.50
Gross, Charles J. ....	April 3, 1903	Feb. 4, 1913	7.47	9.87
Grosser, Irwin Blakeslee .....	July 6, 1903	Feb. 5, 1913	6.74	9.59
Grosser, John Churchill .....	July 6, 1905	Feb. 5, 1913	8.38	9.80
<b>Haas, Ralph</b> .....	Jan. 31, 1904	Feb. 13, 1913	7.10	9.54
Hall, Edward W. ....	April 23, 1903	Sept. 10, 1912	7.53	9.49
Haney, Charles T. ....	Oct. 18, 1904	Feb. 5, 1913	7.05	9.57
Hannum, Edward David .....	Sept. 17, 1905	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Hantz, John Derbin .....	July 4, 1903	Dec. 5, 1911	5.77	8.99
Hauck, Elmer August .....	Oct. 5, 1905	Sept. 10, 1913	....	....
Hauck, John Vernon .....	March 20, 1903	Jan. 31, 1911	6.98	9.26
Hawkins, John Frederick .....	Jan. 19, 1904	Feb. 4, 1913	7.77	9.54
Hawthorne, Earl Andrew .....	May 17, 1904	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Healis, Francis Bernard .....	Aug. 14, 1904	Dec. 4, 1911	8.01	8.49
Helms, Charles Abram .....	March 30, 1902	Feb. 28, 1910	6.75	8.88
Henricks, Daniel Paul .....	Nov. 14, 1905	Sept. 10, 1913	....	....
Henrie, David Francis .....	April 29, 1905	Sept. 10, 1913	....	....
Henrie, John Pugh .....	March 9, 1902	Jan. 28, 1910	6.57	9.48
Herman, Frederick Robert .....	June 19, 1905	Jan. 2, 1914	....	....
Herman, Harry Lawrence Koup .....	April 24, 1904	Feb. 15, 1912	6.64	9.29
Herrmann, John William .....	July 2, 1902	Feb. 1, 1912	6.84	9.08
Hertzfeld, Joseph .....	Feb. 23, 1903	Feb. 4, 1913	....	....
Hess, Deskin Donald .....	Sept. 30, 1903	Dec. 5, 1911	6.44	9.59
Hess, Willis H. ....	June 8, 1903	Sept. 10, 1912	7.82	9.42
High, Benneville A. ....	Dec. 26, 1905	Sept. 17, 1913	....	....
Hilbert, James Joseph .....	Jan. 10, 1903	March 21, 1911	6.83	9.08
Hoffman, Daniel .....	May 10, 1902	Dec. 4, 1911	6.66	8.54
Hoffman, George Henry 2nd .....	March 15, 1902	Jan. 28, 1910	6.50	7.89
Holly, Charles Lancelot .....	May 25, 1903	Feb. 7, 1912	6.51	8.84
Holt, Joseph William .....	March 12, 1904	Dec. 4, 1911	7.45	9.50
Horowitz, Benjamin .....	Feb. 7, 1906	Nov. 25, 1913	....	....
House, Douglass B. ....	Sept. 19, 1903	Dec. 5, 1911	7.95	9.64
Houser, Allen Sylvester .....	Dec. 22, 1905	Oct. 16, 1913	....	....
Hudson, John .....	May 24, 1904	Feb. 4, 1913	7.61	9.57
Hughes, William Ellsworth .....	Feb. 25, 1904	Feb. 19, 1912	8.13	9.05
Hullihen, Calvert Frederick .....	Feb. 19, 1903	Feb. 5, 1913	6.74	9.38
Hullihen, Lester Lawrence .....	Aug. 24, 1905	Sept. 17, 1913	....	....
Hunter, Alexander .....	July 17, 1903	Feb. 5, 1913	7.24	9.24
Hunter, Clarence Baker .....	May 28, 1905	Sept. 10, 1913	....	....
<b>Jacobs, Morrell</b> .....	Oct. 23, 1905	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Janney, Melvin Charles .....	Feb. 21, 1906	Sept. 17, 1913	....	....
Jefferies, Leonard .....	July 24, 1904	Sept. 9, 1912	7.81	9.09
Jennings, Joseph .....	Dec. 19, 1904	Sept. 9, 1912	8.14	9.29
Jones, John Falls .....	Sept. 23, 1902	Sept. 20, 1910	6.64	9.06
Jones, Joseph John .....	June 10, 1905	Sept. 17, 1913	....	....
Jones, Norman .....	Jan. 20, 1903	Sept. 10, 1912	6.85	9.30
Jones, Owen R. ....	Jan. 1, 1904	Sept. 10, 1912	8.44	9.44
Jones, William R. ....	Jan. 6, 1903	Sept. 10, 1912	8.34	9.73
<b>Kachel, George Marlin</b> .....	Nov. 21, 1904	Feb. 5, 1913	7.93	9.41
Kavanagh, James .....	June 15, 1904	Sept. 8, 1910	8.18	7.87
Keck, Lawrence Pursel .....	March 9, 1906	Sept. 17, 1913	....	....

## PRIMARY SCHOOL.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Date of Birth.</i>	<i>Date of Admission.</i>	<i>Scholarship.</i>	<i>Conduct.</i>
Keen, Daniel Franklin .....	Feb. 21, 1904	Feb. 2, 1912	7.07	9.64
Ketrewider, Karl T. ....	Aug. 13, 1904	Sept. 10, 1912	6.14	9.12
Keifer, Howard Pennypacker .....	May 24, 1903	Feb. 5, 1913	7.38	9.46
Keiser, Andrew J. ....	Jan. 24, 1904	Sept. 16, 1912	8.05	8.53
Kelly, Joseph .....	July 3, 1905	Feb. 4, 1913	7.71	9.67
Kelly, Martin Matthew .....	Nov. 21, 1901	Nov. 10, 1911	7.49	9.39
Kelly, Thomas Lawrence .....	June 20, 1905	Feb. 4, 1913	7.27	9.55
Kelly, Wm. H. ....	July 21, 1903	Sept. 9, 1912	8.35	9.54
Kennedy, Elmer Sinclair .....	March 14, 1903	Sept. 9, 1912	7.71	9.48
Kerr, James .....	June 23, 1902	Sept. 8, 1910	6.65	8.97
Kerr, Nathaniel .....	Dec. 29, 1904	Feb. 4, 1913	7.50	9.42
Kerrigan, Edward .....	March 4, 1906	Sept. 9, 1912	8.44	9.53
Kershaw, John McCormick .....	Oct. 10, 1904	Sept. 10, 1912	7.12	9.43
Kesten, Samuel Daniel .....	Nov. 16, 1903	Feb. 4, 1913	7.97	9.84
Kleckner, John Robert .....	Oct. 22, 1903	Feb. 5, 1913	7.73	9.59
Klein, Samuel .....	July 7, 1906	Feb. 4, 1913	8.41	8.66
Klein, William A. ....	Oct. 21, 1904	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Klotz, Arlington Wilbur .....	Sept. 15, 1902	Sept. 8, 1910	5.21	9.01
Knighton, Leonard Trenary .....	May 19, 1905	Feb. 5, 1913	8.23	9.17
Kolb, Dyer H. ....	Sept. 16, 1904	Sept. 16, 1912	8.29	9.58
Kracht, William Herman .....	May 11, 1903	Dec. 5, 1911	6.80	9.38
Kraemer, George Philip .....	April 6, 1905	Feb. 4, 1913	7.56	9.92
Kramer, Samuel Bean .....	Oct. 14, 1903	Sept. 10, 1912	7.82	9.24
Krapf, Paul D. ....	Sept. 14, 1905	Feb. 5, 1913	8.36	9.32
Krumm, Frederick Norman .....	July 6, 1903	Feb. 1, 1912	6.04	8.65
Kuss, Edwin .....	Nov. 1, 1904	Feb. 4, 1913	7.55	9.06
Kusterer, Edward Theodore .....	March 28, 1904	Feb. 4, 1913	7.12	9.97
<b>Lafferty, Chalmer Eugene</b> .....	July 2, 1903	Feb. 19, 1912	7.44	9.53
Lafferty, Chester James .....	Jan. 30, 1906	Sept. 10, 1913	....	....
Lamon, John .....	Sept. 28, 1905	Sept. 10, 1913	....	....
Lane, Kenneth S. ....	June 21, 1904	Sept. 9, 1912	7.72	9.44
Latch, Harry A. ....	June 13, 1904	Feb. 4, 1913	5.82	8.78
Lathlaen, Chester R. ....	Aug. 13, 1904	Sept. 9, 1912	7.16	9.58
Laub, Elmer Russell .....	Jan. 15, 1904	Feb. 1, 1912	8.17	8.61
Lechleitner, James .....	Jan. 14, 1905	Sept. 16, 1912	5.44	9.11
Leitch, Elmer R. ....	April 7, 1904	Feb. 4, 1913	8.35	9.43
Lengel, Carl C. ....	Dec. 16, 1904	Sept. 9, 1912	8.07	9.63
Lentz, Frank .....	Dec. 2, 1903	Feb. 4, 1913	7.77	9.77
Lewis, Paul Woods .....	Jan. 31, 1904	Feb. 2, 1912	7.32	9.39
Linker, Carl William .....	Feb. 26, 1904	Feb. 5, 1913	6.99	8.44
Lister, Charles J. ....	Sept. 24, 1902	Sept. 16, 1912	8.55	9.62
Long, Joseph H. E. ....	May 1, 1905	Sept. 10, 1913	....	....
Lord, Charles H. ....	June 4, 1904	Sept. 9, 1912	8.30	9.60
Loutey, Walter E. ....	Sept. 22, 1902	Sept. 16, 1912	7.61	9.25
Lowe, John Elwood .....	Nov. 20, 1904	Sept. 10, 1913	....	....
Lutton, William Henry .....	Aug. 1, 1903	Sept. 10, 1912	8.63	9.61
<b>McAdoo, Clayton Rice</b> .....	Dec. 24, 1902	March 30, 1911	5.27	9.31
McAllister, William .....	Dec. 14, 1903	Sept. 9, 1912	7.48	9.12
McAnulla, Edward .....	June 17, 1904	Sept. 16, 1912	7.58	9.52
McCann, Francis Edward .....	Feb. 4, 1902	Sept. 8, 1910	6.99	8.95
McCann, James A. ....	Dec. 17, 1904	Sept. 16, 1912	7.34	9.23
McCauley, Luther John Franklin .....	June 10, 1903	Dec. 5, 1911	7.86	9.34
McCracken, Russell John .....	Jan. 28, 1904	Sept. 17, 1913	....	....
McCredy, Jeremiah J. ....	Dec. 17, 1904	Feb. 4, 1913	6.88	9.05



## PRIMARY SCHOOL.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Date of Birth.</i>	<i>Date of Admission.</i>	<i>Scholarship.</i>	<i>Conduct.</i>
McCullen, John .....	April 23, 1905	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
McElwee, Charles W. ....	Jan. 23, 1904	Sept. 10, 1912	7.22	9.95
McGettigan, Edward James .....	Oct. 11, 1902	Jan. 31, 1911	7.29	9.07
McKalvey, John Norman .....	Oct. 10, 1905	Sept. 10, 1913	....	....
McKellip, Dalton Byron .....	Aug. 29, 1904	Sept. 10, 1912	8.92	9.41
McKelvy, John Fulton .....	Nov. 17, 1905	Sept. 10, 1913	....	....
McKeown, Joseph .....	March 29, 1905	Feb. 4, 1913	8.30	9.45
McNeill, William Kennedy .....	Aug. 3, 1903	Feb. 15, 1912	8.17	9.87
MacDonald, William L. ....	April 25, 1903	Sept. 10, 1912	7.06	9.32
MacNeal, Samuel .....	Jan. 31, 1903	March 21, 1911	7.28	9.45
MacWilliams, John Fassett .....	Feb. 11, 1906	Jan. 5, 1914	....	....
Madden, John .....	Oct. 9, 1904	Sept. 10, 1913	....	....
Magargal, George Henry .....	Jan. 28, 1904	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Maillardet, Charles L. ....	June 22, 1904	Feb. 13, 1913	6.84	8.78
Makin, William Charles .....	May 6, 1904	Sept. 10, 1912	8.77	9.17
Matthews, Merle Clark .....	May 29, 1903	Feb. 2, 1912	8.04	9.88
Matthews, Russell Cheesman .....	Feb. 9, 1906	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Maulfair, Irvin .....	April 28, 1901	Jan. 28, 1910	5.96	9.13
Maxwell, George Andrew .....	Dec. 23, 1903	Feb. 1, 1912	6.22	9.32
Maxwell, Herbert Bouvier .....	June 21, 1902	Jan. 31, 1911	6.76	8.79
Meiskey, Elvin Newton .....	Feb. 2, 1902	Feb. 1, 1912	6.88	9.53
Mendenhall, Warren .....	Feb. 22, 1903	Dec. 5, 1911	8.82	9.29
Mennig, Raymond J. ....	June 26, 1903	Sept. 10, 1912	8.24	8.95
Merkel, Frederick James .....	Oct. 23, 1903	Feb. 15, 1912	6.81	9.74
Miller, David Gammill .....	March 13, 1903	Sept. 10, 1912	8.04	9.41
Miller, Edward .....	Dec. 10, 1903	Sept. 10, 1912	7.80	8.30
Miller, Martin Stanley .....	Dec. 23, 1903	Feb. 2, 1912	7.43	7.64
Miller, William Henderson .....	June 21, 1903	Dec. 5, 1911	7.89	8.86
Mitchell, Sterling .....	March 12, 1904	Feb. 1, 1912	6.86	9.67
Moore, Clyde Oliver .....	May 1, 1905	Feb. 4, 1913	5.78	9.79
Moore, Harry Bennett .....	Nov. 20, 1903	Dec. 5, 1911	6.38	9.81
Moore, Harry Edmund .....	Nov. 9, 1905	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Moore, Norman S. ....	Nov. 5, 1904	Feb. 4, 1913	7.28	9.60
Morgan, Russell Palmer .....	July 26, 1903	Feb. 5, 1913	6.64	9.06
Morris, Howard Earl .....	Jan. 23, 1905	Feb. 4, 1913	7.57	9.49
Morris, William G. ....	April 24, 1903	Feb. 4, 1913	7.20	9.67
Mortimer, John William .....	Dec. 22, 1904	Sept. 9, 1912	7.92	9.40
Mullen, George W. ....	March 15, 1905	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Mullen, William C. ....	Feb. 24, 1904	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Muller, Ernest Carl .....	Nov. 8, 1905	Sept. 17, 1913	....	....
Munson, Edward Allison .....	March 31, 1906	Jan. 2, 1914	....	....
Munson, Paul Conwell .....	Dec. 26, 1901	Dec. 5, 1911	7.64	9.25
Munyan, John Henry .....	Aug. 19, 1903	Feb. 1, 1912	6.69	8.24
Munzenmayer, Eric Hans .....	June 21, 1905	Feb. 4, 1913	7.17	8.91
Munzenmayer Ernest Gottlieb .....	Nov. 2, 1903	Dec. 4, 1911	7.55	9.84
Murray, Joseph F. ....	Feb. 18, 1903	Sept. 16, 1912	8.79	8.32
Musick, Harry A. ....	May 3, 1903	Sept. 16, 1912	5.76	8.13
Musick, James .....	Aug. 24, 1904	Sept. 16, 1912	7.11	8.67
Myers, William Clare .....	April 29, 1903	Feb. 17, 1911	7.30	8.98
Myers, William Paul .....	Jan. 7, 1903	Jan. 31, 1911	6.51	8.90
<b>Nagle, Stuart Alexander</b> .....	April 15, 1901	Jan. 31, 1911	6.50	8.76
Neely, John W. ....	Jan. 6, 1904	Feb. 1, 1912	8.50	9.68
Neidfeld, Gilbert .....	Jan. 21, 1904	Feb. 1, 1912	7.78	9.52
Neiman, Walter Harrison .....	Aug. 21, 1904	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....



## PRIMARY SCHOOL.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Date of Birth.</i>	<i>Date of Admission.</i>	<i>Scholarship.</i>	<i>Conduct.</i>
Neville, John F. ....	July 26, 1903	Sept. 10, 1912	8.06	7.78
New, Robert ....	Dec. 1, 1904	Sept. 9, 1912	8.04	7.88
Nichols, Ray Leon ....	April 16, 1904	Sept. 10, 1912	7.82	9.57
Nichols, Wallace Atterbury ....	Sept. 27, 1905	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Noeppel, Henry ....	Nov. 11, 1906	Feb. 4, 1913	6.71	9.32
Noll, Calvin Peter ....	Feb. 1, 1903	Sept. 10, 1912	7.13	9.73
North, Walter W. ....	July 3, 1905	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Nuss, Milton R. ....	July 18, 1904	Sept. 10, 1912	7.64	9.75
<b>O'Donnell, Cornelius</b> ....	Jan. 7, 1904	Feb. 2, 1912	8.45	9.77
O'Donnell, William ....	Jan. 5, 1906	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Oeken, Robert G. ....	Feb. 13, 1904	Sept. 10, 1912	7.54	9.77
Orfe, Robert A. ....	June 1, 1903	Feb. 4, 1913	7.88	8.45
<b>Park, Elby Franklin</b> ....	March 28, 1904	Feb. 7, 1912	7.11	9.23
Parsons, Robert H. ....	Jan. 4, 1905	Sept. 16, 1912	4.26	8.21
Patchell, Robert Smiley ....	March 6, 1904	Feb. 2, 1912	8.38	9.28
Pealer, Samuel Edward ....	Feb. 10, 1903	Feb. 5, 1913	7.57	9.62
Pennock, Oscar Thompson ....	Feb. 15, 1905	Sept. 10, 1913	....	....
Pflomm, Wilbur ....	March 5, 1904	Sept. 9, 1912	7.30	9.51
Phillips, Arthur John Ecker ....	Oct. 2, 1904	Jan. 31, 1911	6.80	9.40
Pifer, Charles Alfred ....	Jan. 30, 1904	Feb. 2, 1912	7.51	9.66
Pitts, Joseph ....	May 6, 1904	Feb. 7, 1912	7.58	6.79
Pitzer, Robert Paul ....	Nov. 29, 1902	Feb. 1, 1911	8.32	8.91
Plunkett, Edward ....	May 17, 1905	Feb. 4, 1913	7.49	8.98
Polen, Henry B. ....	June 22, 1904	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Potter, Walter ....	Jan. 24, 1904	Feb. 5, 1913	7.55	9.72
Poulterer, William Raymond ....	Feb. 28, 1903	Dec. 4, 1911	8.37	8.80
Powell, Clarence ....	Nov. 20, 1903	Feb. 2, 1912	7.56	9.17
Praeder, William Joseph ....	Jan. 6, 1904	Feb. 1, 1912	7.87	9.72
Pressler, Eugene C. ....	Jan. 29, 1905	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Preston, Malcolm Greenhough ....	Dec. 29, 1905	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Price, George Frederick ....	June 13, 1903	Feb. 4, 1913	7.07	9.60
Purcell, George Roxberry ....	Dec. 15, 1903	Feb. 1, 1912	7.45	7.84
Pyle, Walter Russell ....	Sept. 12, 1905	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
<b>Ramer, William W.</b> ....	Oct. 22, 1904	Sept. 10, 1912	8.37	9.57
Ranaudo, Albert ....	Sept. 6, 1905	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Raver, Herbert Paul ....	June 27, 1905	Feb. 5, 1913	6.57	9.11
Reading, Francis ....	July 2, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	6.89	8.65
Reese, Philips Peter ....	June 30, 1904	Sept. 10, 1912	6.69	8.60
Reichelderfer, Thomas John ....	April 14, 1904	Feb. 5, 1913	8.20	9.45
Rice, William Buckwalter ....	Aug. 28, 1905	Sept. 10, 1913	....	....
Richardson, Mark E. ....	Oct. 17, 1905	Sept. 17, 1913	....	....
Richter, Charles Wm. ....	Oct. 16, 1902	Sept. 16, 1910	6.66	9.54
Ring, John Vogle ....	Nov. 20, 1905	Sept. 10, 1913	....	....
Ring, Raymond Allen ....	Jan. 24, 1904	Feb. 2, 1912	5.58	8.41
Rival, William Joseph ....	Sept. 19, 1902	Feb. 1, 1911	7.52	9.38
Rivers, David Blair ....	June 22, 1905	Sept. 10, 1913	....	....
Robertson, Alfred Charles ....	June 11, 1902	Jan. 31, 1911	7.42	9.27
Robinson, Edward L. ....	May 22, 1905	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Robinson, George Ewing ....	Aug. 24, 1902	Dec. 5, 1911	7.04	9.12
Robinson, Jesse F. ....	Nov. 7, 1904	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Robinson, Joseph ....	May 18, 1904	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Robinson, Martin F. ....	Oct. 7, 1904	Sept. 18, 1912	6.70	7.96
Robinson, Nelson Edward ....	Dec. 29, 1905	Sept. 9, 1913	....	...

## PRIMARY SCHOOL.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Date of Birth.</i>	<i>Date of Admission.</i>	<i>Scholarship.</i>	<i>Conduct.</i>
Rodgers, Elwood Ervin .....	April 6, 1902	Dec. 6, 1911	6.43	7.90
Rodgers, James Ervin .....	Sept. 9, 1903	Dec. 6, 1911	7.13	8.85
Rodrock, Francis Sheerer .....	Oct. 29, 1904	Sept. 9, 1912	7.63	9.79
Romeo, Salvator .....	Sept. 14, 1905	Oct. 10, 1913	....	....
Russell, William J. ....	May 19, 1904	Sept. 9, 1912	8.40	9.26
Ruthrauff, George A. ....	Aug. 7, 1905	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
<b>Sayers, Sylvan Alexander</b> .....	Nov. 18, 1905	Nov. 25, 1913	....	....
Schaffner, Charles W. ....	Feb. 23, 1904	Sept. 9, 1912	7.02	9.55
Schiavotti, Philip .....	Aug. 31, 1902	Sept. 8, 1910	7.13	8.07
Schmidbleicher, Elmer Wm. ....	Feb. 9, 1903	Dec. 4, 1911	6.66	8.81
Schmidheiser, Albert .....	Oct. 6, 1904	Sept. 9, 1912	7.96	9.58
Schneider, Charles Henry .....	Aug. 10, 1902	Sept. 8, 1910	7.48	8.48
Schnell, Daniel Webster .....	March 17, 1904	Feb. 1, 1912	7.26	9.32
Schwab, Thomas T. ....	Feb. 29, 1904	Sept. 10, 1913	....	....
Seif, Charles Lyle .....	Sept. 22, 1903	Feb. 5, 1913	7.94	9.92
Semple, Joshua Samuel .....	Jan. 11, 1905	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Severns, Sterling .....	Oct. 13, 1904	Sept. 10, 1912	8.39	8.68
Shaner, Lisle Edward .....	May 27, 1904	Feb. 13, 1913	7.69	9.15
Sheets, Thomas G. ....	Nov. 18, 1903	Feb. 4, 1913	7.33	9.10
Shepherd, Francis Morris .....	Oct. 12, 1901	Sept. 7, 1909	6.98	9.45
Sherman, Albert Eugene .....	May 28, 1904	Feb. 15, 1912	8.28	9.78
Shoemaker, Howard .....	Dec. 25, 1904	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Shore, Morris .....	Oct. 2, 1903	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Shore, Samuel .....	Oct. 18, 1905	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Shull, Raymond Clarence .....	Aug. 29, 1904	Oct. 10, 1913	....	....
Sigel, Abraham .....	Oct. 22, 1904	Jan. 31, 1911	6.30	9.07
Silcox, James J. ....	July 30, 1905	Feb. 14, 1913	8.16	8.85
Simcox, Walter Stanton .....	March 13, 1904	Feb. 4, 1913	7.01	9.39
Simmons, Harold George .....	Jan. 10, 1906	Sept. 17, 1913	....	....
Sinibaldi, Joseph .....	July 23, 1903	Dec. 4, 1911	8.38	9.27
Smith, Ellwood Charles .....	Feb. 28, 1903	Sept. 9, 1912	6.22	9.42
Smith, Frank Leslie .....	Nov. 17, 1904	Sept. 10, 1913	....	....
Sonon, William Farling .....	July 3, 1902	Jan. 31, 1911	7.48	9.16
Stafford, Myron Augustus .....	Aug. 27, 1905	Sept. 10, 1913	....	....
Steel, Anson .....	Oct. 13, 1903	Feb. 3, 1910	7.58	9.36
Steubgen, Raymon Edward .....	Nov. 9, 1904	Sept. 17, 1913	....	....
Stevens, Howard C. ....	Aug. 10, 1904	Sept. 16, 1912	7.27	8.73
Stevens, James Leroy .....	Dec. 22, 1902	Oct. 3, 1912	5.42	9.27
Stoecker, William .....	Sept. 29, 1904	Sept. 9, 1912	8.49	9.10
Strickler, William Charles .....	Aug. 27, 1903	Feb. 7, 1912	5.97	7.87
Strong, Frank .....	Jan. 20, 1902	Jan. 28, 1910	6.51	9.47
Sturgeon, Lyle David .....	Nov. 7, 1903	Feb. 4, 1913	6.40	9.01
Swarm, Elwood .....	June 15, 1903	Dec. 5, 1911	7.67	8.92
Swartley, Russell Moore .....	July 27, 1901	Jan. 28, 1910	6.90	7.72
<b>Taggart, Warren</b> .....	Dec. 8, 1905	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Taylor, Frank Merritt .....	Oct. 1, 1903	Feb. 1, 1912	7.58	8.65
Tazel, George Bennet .....	March 10, 1903	Dec. 4, 1911	5.78	8.73
Terry, Paul B. ....	March 12, 1903	Sept. 10, 1912	7.64	9.74
Thomas, Robert Edwin .....	June 15, 1904	Sept. 10, 1912	8.37	8.79
Thomas, William Whynn .....	July 23, 1902	Sept. 15, 1910	6.00	8.43
Thompson, Harry A. ....	Sept. 21, 1902	Feb. 15, 1912	8.11	8.98
Thompson, John Leeper .....	Sept. 14, 1902	Sept. 8, 1910	5.77	8.01
Thompson, William Matthew .....	Feb. 1, 1904	Oct. 10, 1913	....	....
Thorne, Thomas Lawrence .....	Sept. 18, 1905	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....

## PRIMARY SCHOOL.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Date of Birth.</i>	<i>Date of Admission.</i>	<i>Scholarship.</i>	<i>Conduct.</i>
Thumm, Charles William .....	Feb. 10, 1904	Feb. 4, 1913	6.58	8.50
Tobin, Philip .....	Oct. 19, 1903	Feb. 1, 1912	7.02	9.10
Townsend, Ivor W. ....	July 13, 1903	Sept. 16, 1912	8.12	9.66
Traphagen, John Peter .....	July 17, 1905	Feb. 4, 1913	7.45	9.27
Traphagen, William J. ....	April 3, 1903	Sept. 9, 1912	8.50	9.26
Trautwine, Harrison P. ....	July 1, 1905	Feb. 4, 1913	7.07	6.56
Traynor, Jerome Thomas .....	Feb. 3, 1904	Feb. 1, 1912	7.43	9.54
Traynor, Mearle .....	Feb. 8, 1905	Sept. 16, 1912	7.71	9.51
Trefz, Henry William .....	May 2, 1905	Feb. 4, 1913	6.39	9.54
Trost, Francis Fred'k Eberhard .....	June 7, 1902	Sept. 8, 1910	5.72	8.72
Trought, Wm. Godfrey .....	Dec. 24, 1901	Sept. 8, 1910	6.51	9.64
Turner, Paul H. ....	Feb. 10, 1905	Sept. 16, 1912	8.31	9.45
<b>Vandevere, Lester D.</b> .....	Oct. 7, 1904	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
VanHorn, Budd .....	Jan. 17, 1904	Sept. 10, 1912	8.87	9.58
Vieten, Eugene .....	Sept. 18, 1904	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Viohl, Henry Paul .....	Dec. 16, 1904	Sept. 9, 1912	8.51	9.49
Viohl, Russell D. ....	Dec. 9, 1903	Sept. 9, 1912	7.30	9.46
Vroman, Delbert Horatio .....	Aug. 25, 1903	Feb. 7, 1912	7.73	9.27
<b>Wagner, Albert Shantz</b> .....	Oct. 21, 1902	March 7, 1911	6.65	8.98
Wagner, Ray Ellwood .....	Sept. 9, 1902	Oct. 6, 1910	8.20	9.81
Walborn, Benjamin Perry .....	Oct. 29, 1903	Feb. 2, 1912	6.56	9.15
Walker, Michael Wm. ....	April 1, 1903	Feb. 2, 1912	7.97	9.30
Walters, Albert James .....	Jan. 5, 1903	Feb. 17, 1911	7.76	9.41
Waple, Howard Lynn .....	March 26, 1904	Feb. 5, 1913	7.03	8.52
Ward, Harold Walton .....	Nov. 26, 1905	Sept. 10, 1913	....	....
Ward, Wm. Franklin .....	Aug. 25, 1901	Feb. 17, 1910	6.40	9.16
Weidel, Carroll A. L. ....	March 8, 1903	Dec. 5, 1911	6.96	9.27
Weiss, Joseph C. ....	Oct. 2, 1902	Oct. 6, 1910	6.78	9.09
Weiss, Louis .....	Aug. 3, 1906	Sept. 9, 1912	6.92	9.35
Weiss, Samuel .....	June 10, 1904	Sept. 9, 1912	6.93	8.92
Weissenborn, Harry W. ....	Aug. 1, 1903	Sept. 16, 1912	8.72	9.78
Welter, Chester Thomas .....	Feb. 17, 1904	Feb. 2, 1912	6.63	8.43
Wetzel, Palmer T. ....	June 15, 1904	Sept. 10, 1912	7.89	9.42
White, Wilbert .....	July 23, 1903	Feb. 5, 1913	6.81	9.64
Whitely, Howard Marshall .....	Jan. 3, 1906	Sept. 17, 1913	....	....
Whitman, Harold E. ....	April 7, 1905	Feb. 4, 1913	7.59	8.81
Widdis, Charles Newhall .....	Nov. 13, 1902	Feb. 1, 1911	7.05	8.18
Wilks, Louis .....	Oct. 10, 1905	Sept. 10, 1913	....	....
Wilks, Victor .....	May 2, 1904	Sept. 10, 1913	....	....
Williams, Charles A. ....	April 17, 1905	Feb. 13, 1913	8.39	9.58
Williams, Harold E. ....	Jan. 1, 1905	Sept. 16, 1912	8.39	9.09
Williams, John Richard .....	Feb. 29, 1904	Feb. 2, 1912	8.00	9.27
Williams, Wilmer G. ....	Dec. 20, 1904	Sept. 16, 1912	8.10	8.40
Wilson, Rudolph L. ....	March 26, 1905	Sept. 9, 1913	....	....
Witkin, Hilliard .....	Dec. 22, 1900	Jan. 28, 1910	6.32	8.32
Wood, Raymond Mellville .....	Nov. 1, 1903	Dec. 4, 1911	6.84	9.20
Woodling, Elmer Mane .....	April 29, 1903	Dec. 5, 1911	8.00	9.63
Woodling, Ernest Barnard .....	Aug. 7, 1903	Dec. 5, 1911	7.89	9.66
Wright, James Earl .....	June 18, 1901	Feb. 1, 1911	6.69	9.49
<b>Ylesley, Elwood Daniel</b> .....	Oct. 13, 1903	Feb. 15, 1912	7.68	8.88
York, Thomas .....	Feb. 11, 1904	Sept. 10, 1912	6.94	9.17
Vost, Paul Franklin .....	April 6, 1904	Feb. 1, 1912	7.74	9.51
<b>Ziehler, Herman Michael</b> .....	Feb. 16, 1904	Feb. 1, 1912	6.72	8.86





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